

Iraq says 7 killed in shelling

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Wednesday seven people were killed and 21 injured when Iranian artillery shelled a border town, breaking a week-long lull in attacks on non-military targets. The daily war communiqué said long-range artillery hit Sayed Saideq on the northern front, demolishing six houses and a mosque. Iraq said it sent 100,000 volunteers to the warfront on Wednesday, after Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani told them Iranian soldiers' victories made superpowers beg for ties with Tehran. The volunteers, shouting "Death to America," gathered at the Azadi Stadium in Tehran as white pigeons flew overhead and helicopters dropped flowers, Tehran Radio said. "Tehran today beamed with light," the radio said. "The Mohammad corps is coming. East and West must know that the loud cries of death to America and death to Israel will never vanish in Muslim Iran."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرابطة

Israelis moving into west Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli troops advanced under cover of heavy artillery fire towards four villages in Lebanon's western Bekaa Valley Wednesday, local radios reported. The Voice of the Homeland radio said an Israeli force, covered by artillery fire and backed by helicopters, tried to advance to the villages of Sahmar, Yabmor, Maydoun and Sreit, some seven kilometres from Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon. Radios did not give details of the Israeli forces involved. "The villages came under heavy artillery fire," Voice of the Homeland said, adding that the Israelis succeeded in reaching the outskirts of Maydoun where they exchanged rocket and machine-gun fire with guerrillas. The Voice of Lebanon radio said one man died and 10 men were wounded in the operation. It did not elaborate. The four villages are close to the spot where resistance fighters killed four pro-Israeli militiamen on Tuesday.

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House to debate budget on Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Lower House of Parliament will meet on Saturday to debate and endorse the 1987 national budget. House Speaker Akef Al Fayez said Parliament would convene at 10 a.m. The budget was forwarded in its draft form to Parliament on Sunday by the government in accordance with the provisions of law. The fiscal 1987 budget envisages total spending of JD 1,018,700,000, up by 10 per cent from last year's JD 923.7 million.

Study recommended on textbooks in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee entrusted to follow up programmes for students of the occupied Arab territories ended its meetings in Amman Wednesday. The committee is looking into ways to tackle Israel's practice of tampering with textbooks in the occupied territories. The committee, made up of representatives of Jordan, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Arab League organisations, recommended that a study be made of textbooks that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) does not allow in its schools (See related story on page 3).

Market planned for Marka-South

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh said on Wednesday that Amman Municipality plans to build a complete market place in Marka-South and a building that would house all departments providing public services to residents of Jabal Al Nasr. He said the municipality had completed projects worth more than half a million dinars in Jabal Al Nasr area. Mr. Rawabdeh, who was speaking at a public gathering at Jabal Al Nasr, urged the public to cooperate with the municipality to make its projects a success.

Egyptian energy minister due today

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Egyptian delegation headed by Minister of Electricity and Energy Maher Abaza arrives in Amman Thursday in a five-day visit. Mr. Abaza told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Cairo that he was looking forward to his visit to Jordan and that he expected to meet his Jordanian counterpart, Dr. Hisham Al Khatib, and discuss with him the possibility of signing a protocol agreement for cooperation in the field of energy, exchange of expertise and the linking of the two countries electricity networks through Sinai.

Benjedd visits Tunis

ALGIERS (AP) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedd and senior officials flew to Tunis Wednesday on a surprise working and friendly visit to neighbouring Tunisia. The official Algerian news agency APS gave no indication of the reason for the unscheduled visit by President Benjedd, who leaves Algeria only infrequently.

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U.N. asks Security Council to prepare Mideast conference

U.S. and Israel vote against resolution calling for setting up preparatory panel

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The General Assembly has overwhelmingly passed a resolution asking the five permanent members of the Security Council to prepare the ground for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

However, the United States, one of the five nations which have veto power in the council, voted against the resolution. Israel and Antigua-Barbuda also opposed the resolution, which passed 123-3 with 19 abstentions. U.S. delegate Herbert Okun contended that the conference "would inevitably turn into a propaganda exercise which would heighten tension and retard the search for peace."

Mr. Okun said the solution to the Middle East conflict could only come through "direct negotiations between the parties" a reference to talks between Israel and the Arabs.

Zehdi Labib Terzi, U.N. observer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), expressed satisfaction that the resolution, which passed in virtually the same form in 1985, received a larger majority this

Palestine conducive to the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The resolution called for a preparatory committee within the framework of the Security Council, with the participation of the five permanent members "to take the necessary action to convene the conference."

Member nations abstaining on the Palestine resolution were Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, France, West Germany, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Lucia and the United Kingdom.

The resolution requested Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, in consultation with the Security Council, to continue his efforts to convene a conference and to report back to the assembly by next May 15.

There were four draft resolutions at the assembly Tuesday and the U.S. vetoed all. Three of the drafts endorsed the work of the Palestinian Rights Committee, appropriated funds

(Continued on page 3)

Pressure mounts on Reagan for more White House firings

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday came under more pressure to sack aides in the Iran-contra arms scandal despite his call for an independent investigator to probe the affair.

Congressman Robert Michel, leader of Mr. Reagan's Republican Party in the House of Representatives, said that if he were White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan, he would resign. "I would feel I had let the president down," Mr. Michel said in a television interview. "But that's a decision for those individuals to make."

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said he knew of no plans for the embattled Regan to step down.

Vice-President George Bush scheduled on Wednesday what one political analyst called the most important political speech of his career to the conservative American Enterprise Institute.

Vice-President George Bush, in his first public statement on the Iran arms scandal, defended Mr. Reagan's dealings with Tehran and denied any knowledge of the transfer of money to anti-government rebels in Nicaragua.

"I'd like to say something about my role in all this. I was aware of our Iran initiative and I support the president's decision. I was not aware of and oppose any diversion of funds, any ransom payments, or any circumventions of the will of congress," Mr. Bush said in a speech to the American Enterprise Institute public policy study group.

Mr. Bush, whose prospective campaign to succeed Mr. Reagan in the White House in 1989 has been jeopardised by the affair, admitted that the administration's credibility had been damaged.

But he, like Mr. Reagan, predicted that when all the facts were known, the American people would rally behind the president.

In Paris, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Mr. Reagan may have been deceived over the secret dealings with Iran.

Interviewed in Paris by Radio Luxembourg, he said that if deception were proved those responsible would be punished.

Disclosures of covert U.S. arms sales to Iran and the diversion of profits from the sales to right-wing Nicaraguan rebels have plunged Mr. Reagan into the most serious

crisis of his presidency.

In Washington, the scandal continued to widen with a report in the Washington Post that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had a half-billion dollar fund in Switzerland from which it paid money to Afghan rebels as well as Nicaraguan contras (See story below).

Former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was quoted as saying on Wednesday that Iran, not the United States, made the first move toward a rapprochement between the two countries.

Mr. Bani-Sadr said the Iranians, beginning in July 1984, made many contacts in three European "centres" established to engender better relations and that this was "certainly" done with the accord of Iran's patriarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

In an interview Monday with the Associated Press at his home outside Paris, the exiled opposition leader repeated his claim that Robert McFarlane, President Ronald Reagan's former national security adviser, made two trips to Iran, first at the end of May or June 1 and again in September.

The White House has acknowledged only one such trip.

According to Mr. Bani-Sadr, dealings between Iran and the United States were based on an agreement reached in early 1985 that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein could be ousted from power, but without overturning the Iraqi state.

This accord, he said, paved the way for Mr. McFarlane's two visits to Tehran and an "air bridge" for the regular delivery of armaments.

But Mr. Bani-Sadr said he did not know whether Iran and the United States were planning to work together to topple President Hussein, or how he was to be removed.

Iran has made toppling President Hussein its top goal in the war with the stated intention of exporting the Islamic revolution across its borders.

"This was one of the arrangements," Mr. Bani-Sadr said. He said the United States "wanted to retain the (state) apparatus, but make Saddam

leave in a way that would satisfy the Rafsanjani faction in Iran, so that he can say we have achieved victory, and that the Iraqi regime remains in the Western camp," Ali Akbar Rafsanjani is the

Arab interior ministers condemn U.S.-Iran arms deal

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Council of Arab Interior Ministers adopted a resolution on Wednesday denouncing arms dealings between the United States, Israel and Iran.

Ministers from 20 Arab League members also "reiterated their complete rejection of the occupation of any parcel of Iraqi territory or any other Arab territory."

The resolution condemned "the cooperation in armaments between Iran, the Zionist entity and the United States of America."

The communiqué also said the council was taking steps to try to halt fighting around Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon to allow food and medical supplies to get through.

Reacting to Britain's decision in October to sever diplomatic ties with Damascus following alleged Syrian involvement in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner, the ministers denounced British actions as provocations against Syria.

They also denounced a U.S. air strike against Libya last April, which they said was aimed at civilian targets.

The ministers, who ended their fifth regular session one day earlier than scheduled, called on Iran to heed peace initiatives to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi said at the opening of the session on Monday that Washington's arms sales to Iran could only prolong the conflict.

The ministers also discussed their fight against drugs and recommended the creation of a clinic to treat drug addicts from the Arab World.

Jordan was represented at the meeting by Interior Minister Rajai Dejjani. He addressed the meeting on Monday.

'CIA controlled \$500 m in Saudi, U.S. and Iran funds'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Millions of dollars diverted from Iranian arms sales to Nicaraguan contras rebels went through a Swiss bank account controlled by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and used to handle covert assistance to the Afghan rebels, a U.S. government source said Wednesday.

The disclosure came one day after President Ronald Reagan called for the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate possible illegal actions by government officials in connection with the scandal.

The source, who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity, said congressional investigators had learned of the co-mingling of funds in the Swiss account during a preliminary probe of the secret White House role in the diversion of profits from the Iranian arms sales to the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

The source confirmed a report that first appeared in

Death toll rises to 374 in 10 days of Lebanon 'camps war'

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Palestinian fighters and Lebanese Shi'ite Amal militiamen kept up a continuous exchange of artillery fire on Wednesday and police said the overall toll from 10 days of fighting in Beirut and South Lebanon had risen to 374 killed and 734 wounded.

Communicés issued by both sides accused each other of indiscriminate attacks on civilians in Lebanon's "camps war."

Amal militia sources told Reuters two civilians were killed and five wounded when shells crashed into residential areas surrounding Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camps in Beirut.

Artillery manned by Palestinians in the mountains southeast of the capital began bombarding several densely-packed suburbs at dawn Wednesday, they said.

Such incidents, if true, risk dragging Walid Junblatt's powerful Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia into the Amal-Palestinian feud, analysts

said. Palestinian sources said Amal militiamen, covered by a curtain of artillery and mortar fire, launched two attempts to breach Shatila defences and overrun the camp.

"We repulsed all attempts to overrun us," one Palestinian source told Reuters.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said a seven-week onslaught on Bourj Al Barajneh and a nine-day bombardment of Shatila had caused extensive damage to the teeming shantytowns.

Nearly half of the Bourj Al Barajneh camp and two-thirds of Shatila have been destroyed in the bombardments. The toll of casualties in the two camps is estimated at 150 killed and more than 450 wounded, a DFLP statement said.

Eleven people were killed and 23 wounded in the clashes, most of them civilians caught in the open in streets jammed with morning rush hour traffic, police said.

Fighting also raged in South Lebanon around the strategic hilltop town of Maghdousheh overlooking the port city of Sidon and the besieged Rashidiyah camp in Tyre.

Police said 26 people were killed and 56 wounded in the south Wednesday.

The casualties raised the overall toll from 10 days of fighting in Beirut and the south to 374 killed and 734 wounded by police count.

The Beirut clashes shattered a comparative lull in the battles between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Justice Minister Nabih Berris' Amal movement.

At least 500 people are reported to have been killed and about 1,000 injured in Amal-Palestinian feuding over the past two months.

Palestinians have complained of mounting hardship in the beleaguered camps, with a lack of food and medical supplies causing the death of several new-born babies.

Israeli police arrest seven protesters against Jewish attacks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli police said Wednesday they arrested seven demonstrators protesting in Jerusalem's Old City against recent anti-Arab violence by Jewish extremists.

About 100 Israeli Arabs and Jews from Hebrew University marched from West Jerusalem to the walled section of the city chanting "we won't let fascism go wild" and "two states for two peoples."

Police said they arrested six Arabs and one Jew for violating a ban on demonstrations in the Old City. The ban was passed on Monday to halt the Jewish violence against Arabs, according to Israeli spokesmen.

The fatal knifing of a Jewish youth in the Old City on Nov. 15 sparked the violence — the worst anti-Arab unrest in the city in years.

Jewish extremists have stoned Arabs, hurled fire bombs at their

homes and smashed their car windows.

On another front, Israel Radio said three Jews were convicted of premeditated murder Wednesday for killing an Arab taxi driver in "retaliation" for the murder of a Jewish cab driver.

The three, Gil Fuks, Danny Reisman and Michael Hillel, were sentenced to life in prison, the radio said.

The Arab taxi driver, Hamis Tukagiji, was shot in the head on April 26, 1985, three days after the death of a Jewish taxi driver who police charged was killed by an Arab attacker in the East Jerusalem.

The charge sheet said the three conspired to kill Tukagiji to dissuade Palestinians from further attacks on Jerusalem's Jewish population. It said the victim was chosen at random.

The Jewish attackers shot Tukagiji near the place where the Jewish cab driver was killed, on a

highway connecting the Jerusalem neighbourhood of Shuaifat with the Jewish settlement of Maale Adumim in the West Bank, the charge sheet said.

In another development, the Israeli occupation authorities ordered the closure for 12 hours on Wednesday of East Jerusalem's biggest theatre because, they claimed, a public rally was to be held there by sympathisers of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

The rally at the Hakawati Theatre was a part of traditional protests against the November 1947 recommendation that Palestine be partitioned, military sources quoted by Reuters.

Theatre officials were not immediately available for comment but Palestinian sources said the establishment's official programme stated the afternoon was to be devoted to Arab folk dance performances.

North said to have fully briefed Israel on contra link

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North told U.S. Justice Department investigators he fully briefed an Israeli adviser to the prime minister on the secret funding of the Nicaraguan contras, an Israeli newspaper reported Wednesday.

But the office of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir issued a statement denying Col. North's allegations against the prime minister's aide Amiram Nir.

"From what Lt. Col. North told Mr. Nir, the latter could not have gathered that the funds which Iranian representatives transferred to the American accounts or part of them were destined to the contras," said the announcement.

If indeed Lt. Col. North told this to investigators of the Department of Justice, then it must be stated that there is no foundation whatsoever to this report," it added.

The Jerusalem Post quoted

authoritative U.S. officials as saying Col. North, the dismissed National Security Council aide, told Mr. Nir that one secret Swiss bank account in which Israel deposited money from the Iran arms shipments was controlled by the contras.

Israeli sources have confirmed Mr. Nir's involvement in the deal to swap U.S. arms to Iran for the release of American hostages held in Lebanon.

But Israel's government has said official involvement in the deal extended only as far as shipping the weapons to Iran, and that it did not handle the payments.

The Post report, which did not identify the U.S. officials by name, said Col. North made his assertion last week during extensive questioning by senior Justice Department officials, including Attorney General Edwin Meese.

The newspaper also quoted U.S. officials as saying they

assumed that Mr. Nir had told his superiors in the prime minister's office about the contra link.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering met Mr. Shamir on Wednesday after saying that differences between the Israeli and U.S. accounts of the arms sales to Iran should be investigated.

Speaking to Israel Radio Tuesday night, Mr. Pickering said: "I think there are at this point differing statements but they are not necessarily incompatible and we want to wait and see what the investigation produces."

Mr. Pickering's call on Mr. Shamir followed a session of Israel's inner cabinet, attended by Chief of Staff Moshe Levy, which was expected to discuss the arms-to-the-ayatollahs scandal.

Israel has maintained that it only helped Washington to supply limited quantities of defensive weapons to Tehran in a humanitarian bid to free

American hostages held in Lebanon.

President Reagan has said a "third country" was involved in the clandestine transfer of funds and has insisted that the arms supplies were aimed at bolstering pro-Western elements in Iran, not buying the release of hostages from Iranian-backed Lebanese gunmen.

Another difference yet to be explained is between Israel's official line that it was only responding to a U.S. request and persistent reports from Israeli and American sources that it was Israel that initiated the whole Iran arms deal.

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UAE prepares draft law on conscription

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has prepared a law on conscription for its armed forces, Defence Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum said in an interview published Wednesday.

He told the Abu Dhabi daily Emirates News, "The Defence Ministry has prepared a draft law on conscription and we hope we will soon achieve what is good for our state and our people." The UAE's highest authority, the Supreme Council of Rulers, directed the ministry last October to study the issue.

Chief of Staff Mohammad Saad Al Badi, in a separate interview with Al Itihad newspaper, urged mandatory military service for UAE nationals.

"If mandatory conscription is necessary in every nation, it is even more necessary in this nation which suffers from a lack of manpower," he said in remarks published Wednesday.

As much as 80 per cent of the UAE's 1.6 million population are expatriate workers, many of whom serve in the armed forces.

The responsibility of

confronting any threat or aggression falls first on the shoulders of our armed forces, and second on the shoulders of all those of our people able to carry arms," Gen. Badi said.

Sheikh Mohammad also criticised continuation of the Iran-Iraq war, now in its seventh year. "This war cannot be justified. Both sides are determined to continue the clash for which the two Muslim countries are paying heavily and no one is benefiting from this war but the arms traders and enemies of the Arabs and Muslims," he said.

The president of the United Arab Emirates said Tuesday the UAE would act if last week's attack on an offshore Abu Dhabi oilfield were repeated.

"This incident has warned us. We will carry out our duties if this thing is repeated by any country," the official Emirates News

Agency WAM quoted Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan as telling a Kuwaiti envoy.

Eight workers were killed and 26 injured in the attack by unidentified aircraft on the offshore Abu Al Bukhoosh field eight days ago.

Iran and Iraq, enemies in the six-year-old Gulf conflict, have each accused the other of the raid. Salvage experts said a previous raid on Abu Al Bukhoosh in October was carried out by Iraqi planes who apparently mistook it for an adjoining Iranian field.

The UAE council of ministers avoided placing blame for the latest incident but said it "reserved the right to take suitable measures to protect its security, stability and sovereignty."

Sheikh Zaid was in Morocco at the time of last week's attack and Tuesday's comments were his first published on the incident.

He said the attack showed who the enemy was and who was the real friend. He added: "Although the one who wanted to act has acted, yet he will not be able to do more than he did. We will not care about what happened and this will not affect our self-confidence."

U.S. diplomats returning to Sudan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has been quietly returning diplomats to its embassy in the Sudan amid signs that the African nation is distancing itself from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, a State Department spokesman said Tuesday.

The embassy evacuated most diplomats and dependents from Khartoum last spring following the shooting of a communications officer, the sealing off of a thoroughfare in front of the mission, and concern that Sudan would form a military alliance with Libya.

"Mutual confidence has grown and bilateral ties are now very good," State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters.

"Over the past six months, we have gradually increased the number of embassy personnel and dependents in Khartoum," he said.

"The reason is that we have decided to rescind the evacuation status for those who were covered by it."

Redman said that despite months of tension, "we have maintained, throughout this whole period, full uninterrupted diplomatic relations."

Warming relations with the Sudan improves prospects for a major department aid programme, administered by the Agency for International Development, to improve Sudanese farming and the balance of payments, Redman said.

"Now that aid employees are returning to post, we will resume a more normal aid programme," said the spokesman.

Washington had warm ties with Khartoum under Jaafar Numeiri, but relations cooled after he was ousted in a coup in April 1985.

The first free elections in 20 years, held under a transitional government last April, brought to power Sadek Al Mahdi, who had lived in exile and maintained close personal ties with Col. Qadhafi while plotting to drive Numeiri from power.

Last April 15, less than 24 hours after U.S. planes bombed Libya, a communications officer at the American embassy in Khartoum, William Calkins, was shot in the head and badly wounded.

Billionaire 'assumed' North's request was approved

WASHINGTON (AP) — Billionaire H. Ross Perot has said he assumed high officials had approved a request by Lt. Col. Oliver North that he offers \$2 million for a failed attempt to ransom U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

Perot, interviewed on the ABC Television Network programme Nightline, confirmed an account published Tuesday in the Washington Post. The report said Perot, at Col. North's request, sent \$2 million by courier to Cyprus earlier this year to win the release of five Americans in Lebanon.

Col. North, an aide to the White House National Security Council, was fired on Nov. 25 for what the administration said was his role in funneling Iranian weapons payments to Nicaraguan contra rebels.

Asked if Col. North was acting with higher authority in the ransom attempt, Perot said, "my sense is always that people who do these types of things in the government are very meticulous in getting approval for their activities."

However, he added, "maybe the time I started dealing with Col. North specifically, I had been pretty well programmed in that direction because that's always been the case."

Daniel Howard, a White House spokesman, said: "If it happened, according to the National Security Council, no one knew of it and certainly was not authorised."

According to the Post, which said its report was based on

"informed sources, including people with firsthand knowledge of the transactions described," Col. North asked Perot on May 23 to deposit \$2 million in a Swiss bank account.

Perot was on the point of telegraphing the money when Col. North called and asked him to send it by courier to Cyprus for an exchange in "a ship-to-ship transfer," the Post said.

The courier waited five days in Cyprus, but the deal fell through for reasons that could not be determined, the newspaper said.

Perot said he did not ask Col. North why the deal fizzled but said, "it's my understanding that the people that were supposed to produce, didn't. It's that simple."

The four hostages at the time of the ransom attempt were Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press; David Jacobson, administrator of the American University Hospital in Beirut; Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenou, director of Catholic Relief Services in Lebanon; and Thomas Sutherland, acting dean of agriculture at American University.

Jacobson and Jenou have since been released, Anderson and Sutherland are still captives. Three other Americans have since been kidnapped.

The ransom attempt directly contradicted President Ronald Reagan's stated policy of refusing to negotiate with terrorists.

But, Perot said, "as I understand the government's

policy, it is they don't want to use U.S. money, but if and when they can find a willing citizen to help him in matters like this, then they can go to great efforts to save the person's life."

About the same time as the ransom attempt, former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane and Col. North flew to Iran on May 28 with a plane load of arms in an attempt to secure release of the Beirut hostages, the Post said.

The Post's sources said they could not explain how the two incidents might be related.

Perot said his work with Col. North on the hostages dates back to the kidnapping of William Buckley, a U.S. embassy employee in Beirut captured on March 16, 1984.

At Col. North's request, Perot agreed to make up to \$2 million available for Buckley's release, but neither Col. North nor the CIA was able to work out an exchange, the Post said. Buckley's captors claim to have killed him, but his body has never been found.

The billionaire also attempted to provide ransom in an unrelated case in 1982, according to the newspaper. Again at Col. North's request, the sources said, Perot wired \$500,000 to an Italian bank to pay for the release of Brig.-Gen. James Dozier, who was kidnapped on Dec. 17, 1981, and held by Red Brigades terrorists until his rescue 42 days later by Italian police.

The ransom was converted to Italian lire and taken to the U.S. embassy in Rome, the Post said.

But it was never used and was eventually returned to Perot, it said.

Forbes magazine, in its October issue, said Perot is the third wealthiest American and estimated his personal fortune at \$2.5 billion. From early 1982 until March, 1985, he was a member of the president's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, a group of prominent citizens who help review the activities of U.S. intelligence agencies.

In 1969, Perot agreed to work behind the scenes for President Richard Nixon to try to improve treatment of U.S. prisoners of war in Vietnam. He is still active in POW-MIA issues.

Early in 1979, two employees of Electronic Data Systems, which Perot owned, were kidnapped in Iran. The billionaire hired a retired army commando and a seven-member team to help free the two men and take them out of Iran.

A State Department spokesman said later Tuesday that the recruitment of Perot contradicted government policy.

"The United States strongly urges American companies and private citizens not to pay terrorists' ransom demands," said Charles Redman when asked to comment on the incident.

Mr. Redman insisted that "U.S. policy is to make no concession, to pay no ransom, to terrorists holding citizens hostage."

He refused to comment further on the matter.

Jacobsen: Buckley died 5 months before captors announced his death

WASHINGTON (AP) — A former kidnaper victim in Lebanon says he thinks fellow hostage William Buckley died on June 3, 1985, five months before his captors said he was killed.

"He was delicious. He was regurgitating. He obviously was running a very high fever," David Jacobsen said of Buckley in an interview on the NBC-TV Network's "1986" programme.

"The guards came to me because I was a hospital director, and said, 'what can we do?' and I said you better take him to... get a doctor to him. They said, 'We can't do that.' I made some suggestions to what they could do," Jacobsen said.

The former hostage said he never saw Buckley because he was blindfolded but that he sensed when Buckley died.

"There was just a long, long silence. When you're in a small

room... there are certain noises that are associated with death," Jacobsen said. And so I firmly believe that William died the evening of June the third."

Asked if Buckley was tortured, Jacobsen said: "I have no way of knowing what happened."

The Islamic Jihad, the pro-Iranian group believed to hold the hostages in Lebanon, claimed it executed Buckley in October 1985 after he confessed he worked for the CIA. No body has been found.

The Washington Post reported last week that Buckley was chief of the CIA station in Beirut and one of the agency's leading experts on terrorism. The story said Buckley was probably tortured and died months before his captors reported his death.

Jacobsen, 55, the former administrator at the American University Hospital in Beirut, was

released from captivity in late October. He now lives in California.

He said that after Buckley's death, the hostages' captors provided better treatment.

"They brought us medicine. They brought a doctor in to see us. They even brought a dentist in. When the shelling came close, they moved us within the building to safer locations. They didn't want us harmed. OK. We were too valuable. We were precious to them."

Jacobsen also revealed that he once was "beaten on the soles of my feet" because the captors thought he purposely wrote a letter using bad grammar.

Jacobsen also said he thinks the turmoil at the White House could delay the release of two hostages with whom he spent most of his time. Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

Belgium starts probe into reports of Iran arms sales

BRUSSELS (R) — The Belgian government ordered an inquiry Wednesday into press reports that Belgium-made arms have been reaching Iran regularly since the start of its long-running war with Iraq.

However, a Foreign Ministry spokesman, announcing the inquiry, said there was no element of proof to show that the reports were accurate.

The independent daily Le Soir, in a report from Copenhagen, said it had evidence that the major Belgian arms maker Fabrique Nationale de Herstal (FN) was "even if unknowingly and indirectly among the principal regular furnishers of Iran (with arms)."

This followed reports in other Belgian newspapers that Belgium was one of several Western states

in addition to the United States that had broken an embargo on sales to Tehran.

Last week, Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans dismissed the earlier reports, saying Belgium had sold only two sporting guns to Iran since the embargo was instituted in 1980.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tindemans, at present on a visit to Morocco, ordered the administrative inquiry into whether there had been fraud in the granting or administration of Belgium's system of arms export certificates.

The report in Le Soir cited the evidence Danish seamen either at first hand or through their trade union, an organisation close to the Danish Communist Party, whose word it said had always been found reliable in the past.

Iraqis work to save two 6,500-year-old temples

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi archaeologists are working in a race against time to uncover two 6,500-year-old temples before they are submerged under the rising waters of the Tigris River.

The mud-brick temples were unearthed at the site of a huge dam being built on the riverbank at Esik-Mosul, 500 kilometres north of Baghdad.

An Iraqi team digging at the site, called Tel (hill) Karamana-I, have only a few weeks left to analyse their discoveries before the slowly encroaching waters cover them.

A spokesman for the Iraqi Antiquities Department told the Baghdad Observer newspaper that both temples, built one above the other, date back to the 'Ubaid period of ancient Mesopotamia

which lasted from 4,500 to 3,500 B.C.

The lower temple has seven rooms with thick walls decorated in what was once a vibrant yellow, red and white geometrical pattern.

Spanning one to 2.5 metres in width and about three metres in height, the walls are a significant find because archaeologists rarely encounter Mesopotamian walls rising to their original height.

The higher temple was erected on huge stone foundations. Archaeologists say the presence of two successive temples indicates that Karamana was once a religious centre for surrounding village settlements.

They cite the absence of houses as evidence that people travelled to the temple to say prayers and offer sacrifices.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 733111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:35 Tom Sawyer
16:20 Local talent show
16:50 Scientific programme (Arabic)
17:10 Run Away Island
17:40 Documentary on Agriculture in Jordan

PROGRAMME TWO

18:10 Disques d'or '85
18:30 News in French
19:15 French programme
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Sport Magazine
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Check it Out
21:10 Falcon Crest
22:00 News in English
22:30 Future Film: "Africa"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
partly on 9500 KHz. SW
Tel. 734111-14

PROGRAMME ONE

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 Sport Magazine
09:05 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
11:30 Hitsville: The story of Motown
12:00 News Summary
12:05 News Summary
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instruments
14:30 Just a Minute
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instruments
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 The Musical in Review
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Special Feature
18:30 Music
19:00 Newsweek
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

18:00 Koran

PROGRAMME ONE

18:00 Koran
18:35 Cartoons and children's programme
11:15 Friday's Prayer
12:05 Religious series
12:30 Sport Magazine
14:00 Give me a Break
14:30 Arabic series
15:35 Body in Question
16:35 European Soap Contest
17:15 Arabic series
18:15 Viewer's choice (Arabic)
19:30 News programme
20:00 A programme on the occupied West Bank

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 French film
19:00 News in French
19:15 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
21:00 Weekly Preview
21:10 Once An Eagle
22:00 News in English
22:30 Sherlock Holmes

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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

An art exhibition by Ayad Al Nimer at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 4).

A special exhibition of "Photos of Palestine" at the Professional Associations Complex.

An exhibition of watercolour paintings of Amman, Salt and the Jordanian countryside by Martin Savage at the Petra Bank Gallery — Wadi Saqra (until Dec. 6).

An art exhibition by Egyptian artist Hassan Jafal at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 15).

ITALIAN FILM WEEK

Italian films daily at 8:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 4). Tonight's film: "A Love Story"

BAZAAR

German-speaking ladies in Jordan will hold a Christmas bazaar at Amn Hotel, Friday Dec. 5 between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

FEATURE FILM

"It's a Wonderful Life" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday Dec. 4 at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre Tel. 644371
Anglican Centre Library Tel. 641520
British Council Tel. 636147-8
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
Goethe Institute Tel. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 634049
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Goethe Institute Tel. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 634049
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777

PRAYER TIMES

06:53 Sunrise
11:25 Dhuhr
14:12 Asr
16:30 Maghreb
17:58 Isha

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JORDAN TELEVISION

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Oman reaffirms support for Jordan, Arab causes

MUSCAT (Petra) — Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Yusuf bin Alawi, has reaffirmed his country's support for Jordan's efforts, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, to support Arab unity and to confront dangers facing the Arab nation. He also praised the strong relations linking Jordan and Oman.

Mr. bin Alawi made his statement on Wednesday when he received Jordanian Ambassador to Oman Nayef Al Hadid who delivered the text of Prime Minister Zaki Rifai's statement on recent Iranian threats against member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). In his statement, Mr. Rifai reiterated that Jordan would spare no efforts to honour its commitment and national duty towards Arab countries which might be exposed to Iranian aggressions.

During the meeting, the two sides also discussed the continued Israeli aggressions against Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Hadid briefed Mr. bin Alawi on a recent statement by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Doudin in which he called on the international community to take immediate action to put an end to Israeli violence against Arabs in the Arab city of Jerusalem.

Earlier Wednesday, the Jordanian ambassador met with Omani Foreign Minister Under Secretary Saif bin Hamad Al Bitushi. The two also reviewed bilateral relations between Jordan and Oman.

UNDP to provide \$584,000 in technical assistance for development projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will provide Jordan with technical assistance worth \$584,000 to help the Kingdom carry out development projects, according to two agreements signed here on Wednesday.

Under the first agreement, UNDP will provide help in preparing, executing and following up on activities related to regional development in the Kingdom and the second agreement provides for technical expertise to be provided to the Department of Statistics, especially in agriculture-related affairs.

The two agreements were signed by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and Mr. Saif Khan Malik, UNDP resident representative in Jordan.

Mr. Malik and Dr. Kanaan earlier reviewed Jordan's development strategy and the priorities to be given to various projects included in the new five-year national development plan and UNDP's contribution towards implementing this plan. UNDP has made provisions to



Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan (second from left) and UNDP resident representative Saif Khan Malik (second from right) sign agreement on Wednesday (Petra photo).

supply Jordan with \$8.25 million in aid between 1987 and 1991 and the technical assistance falls within this framework. According to the Ministry of Planning, Jordan will contribute \$2 million towards implementing projects that involve UNDP participation.

Expatriate skills

During the meeting between

the minister and the UNDP official, agreement was reached on implementing a project under which Jordanian expatriates with special skills would visit Jordan to offer consultancy services to the country, according to a ministry spokesman. He said that UNDP is now implementing a similar programme in 19 other countries around the world.

Jordan requests UNESCO help to stop Israeli measures against Arab institutions, staff, students

GENEVA (Petra) — Jordan on Wednesday urged the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to help end Israel's malpractices against Arab educational institutions and Arab teachers and students under its occupation; and said that Arab inhabitants should be allowed to choose educational systems serving their own needs without any foreign interference.

Jordan's call was made to a general UNESCO meeting in Geneva by Education Minister Thoukan Hindawi who said that cooperation between various nations in educational fields should take the form of protecting educational freedoms and the human rights of all people.

Israel has been denying Palestinian students their rights by committing atrocities against their educational institutions and by

historical places in the Israeli-held Arab territories have also been subjected to Israel's atrocities whilst excavations under holy places and a drive to change the Arab character of the occupied territory are going on unabated, the minister pointed out. He said these measures are bound to create an atmosphere of intimidation and terror in the Arab territory and escalate tension in the whole region.

Education in Jordan

Referring to Jordan's efforts to develop education, the minister said that the government has been providing education for all students at the primary, preparatory and secondary stages and, as a result, the rate of illiteracy has now dropped to 28 per cent in the Kingdom.

Delegates see important future role for renewable energy in developing countries

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Renewable energy, such as solar, wind and geothermal power, should play an important role in the future development of remote and rural areas in Arab and North African countries, paying special attention to small-scale private (agro-)industries and water supply. This was one of the recommendations of a seminar on small-scale solar and wind technologies for rural and remote areas in Western Asia, which concluded on Wednesday in Amman. It was organised by the United Nations Economic and Social Council for Western Asia (ESCWA) in cooperation with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

Delegates from all ESCWA as well as North African countries and representatives of a number of Arab and U.N. funding organisations took part in the seminar. During the discussions some main points emerged concerning the application of renewable energies, director of the Renewable Energy Department of the JEA and a speaker of the seminar, Dr. Ali Anani, told the Jordan Times. As these are fairly new technologies, they are not widely accepted as yet by parts of the populations of the concerned countries. Therefore, every new project using alternative energies generally has to pass through a four-step process, namely first rejection, then resistance, slowly turning into acceptance and

finally, into a demand for the new technology by the population, if all goes well, he said. The success of any project, though, will be immediately spoiled if the new solar collector or wind powered water pump should fail technically and if spare parts or a repair service are not readily available.

Therefore, the seminar also strongly recommends the establishment of regional centres for the training of local technicians in the proper installation and maintenance of the new systems. To support them and the countries' economies further, they should be wholly or partly manufactured locally, including the spare parts, to make sure that the technological level is adapted to the local needs and conditions, rather than importing the latest high-tech in renewable energy systems from abroad. In Jordan, solar collectors as well as turbines for wind-powered water pumps are produced by local manufacturers, Dr. Anani said.

He agreed that many of the solar heating systems, installed on private houses in Jordan during recent years suffer from low efficiency sometimes due to faulty installation and a general lack of proper maintenance services. A somewhat simpler technology, particularly concerning the pipes network, and better training of the technicians, could help a great deal, he added.

The seminar also called for a study to be carried out by ESCWA on suitable financial incentives for the establishment of renewable energy systems by the private sector. Though their running costs are usually lower than those of

traditional systems, the initial investment required is quite high, Dr. Anani explained.

In order to improve intra-regional cooperation in the field of renewable energies, the seminar called for the standardisation of measuring, collecting and processing relevant data in the ESCWA and North African countries. In addition to that, the use and development of renewable energies should become a regular part of the countries' energy planning.

The deliberations focused on the development of energy supplies for remote and rural areas in the ESCWA region, as those regions with scattered populations and often a difficult topography which are hard to connect to the main electricity and water supplies. On the other hand, in the whole of the ESCWA region and North Africa, conditions for the use of solar energy are excellent with very high amounts of solar radiation in most months of the year, according to experts speaking during the seminar. Remote areas, in the sense the energy experts use the word, does not necessarily mean far away, but as Dr. Anani stressed, also refers to areas with a low degree of development, low population density and which are not easily accessible.

During the seminar, the participating Arab and U.N. funds voiced their strong interest in funding new projects using renewable energy in the ESCWA region and North Africa, but additional funds will have to come from the countries concerned, Dr. Anani concluded.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Abu Taleb receives U.N. chief of staff

AMMAN (Petra) — Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb on Wednesday received Lieutenant-General William Callaghan, chief of staff of the U.N. peace keeping force, who is currently on a visit to Jordan. The meeting was attended by the assistant chief of staff for intelligence. Also Wednesday Lt. Gen. Abu Taleb received Captain Norman Dingemans, commander of four ships from the British Royal Navy which are paying an informal visit to Aqaba. The meeting was attended by the British military attache in Amman.

Amman hosts regional office for BA

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British Airways (BA) office in Amman is now acting as a regional office in charge of seven countries in Asia and Africa, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. Under the new arrangement, the regional office will take administrative responsibility for the airline's offices in Iran, Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt and Sudan. The office in Amman will also be in charge of bookings for Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

Khatib to open photographic display

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information, Culture, Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Al Khatib will Monday open an exhibition of photographs of Arab art in Spain at the Spanish Cultural Centre, in Amman. On display at the several-day exhibition will be photos of the major Arab cultural landmarks and antiquities in Spain. The director of the Spanish Cultural Centre in Amman said that the exhibition will later move to Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Maghreb Arab countries to familiarise them with the Arab civilisation and heritage in Spain and to bolster Arab-Spanish cultural ties.

U.N. votes for preparatory panel

(Continued from page 1)

for the U.N. Secretariat's division of Palestinian rights, and asked the secretariat's department of public information to continue its special information programme.

Mr. Okun said that those resolutions endorse the work of what he described as "two biased organisations" — the Committee on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Palestinian division in the Secretariat.

"The partisan views of the Palestinian issue which they propagate serve only those who benefit from (the) continuation of the Middle East dispute and from the imposition of great suffering on the Palestinian people," he said.

Mr. Okun said that the United States "recognises that the vast majority of those who support an international conference on the Middle East do so out of the desire to see a just and lasting peace in the region."

"We fully share the aspirations of a just and lasting settlement," he said, but after listening to the assembly's debate "it is clear that

some are not interested in peace but rather in prolonging the conflict."

The terms of reference in the resolution, Mr. Okun said, "seek to determine in advance the outcome. This is (a) prescription to failure. It is tantamount to imposing a settlement."

There is no shortcut to success, he said. "Only one difficult road has yielded progress thus far — direct negotiations between parties."

The United States will continue to support bilateral and multilateral efforts which enhance the possibility of direct negotiations, Mr. Okun said. "It will oppose those which put off the day when those who are party to the conflict can sit down together to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of their differences."

Mr. Okun also acknowledged the "positive efforts" of the drafters of the resolution to eliminate the name-calling and rhetoric "which have marred resolutions on this subject in the past." However, he said, "it does not alter U.S. disagreement with the approach" of an international conference.

Pressure mounts on Reagan

(Continued from page 1)

named a new national security adviser and urged Congress to consolidate its investigations into the secret sale of arms to Iran and the transfer of funds to the Contras.

Mr. Reagan has come under fire for allowing secret money schemes to be hatched by members of the NSC. Questions also have been raised about Mr. Reagan's own knowledge of the scandal.

A White House official said Mr. Reagan was determined "to ride it out" in hopes the controversy would subside.

"In the absence of new and dramatic revelations, he will," the official said, while acknowledging that is a big "if."

Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Richard Lugar, a close ally of Mr. Reagan, ignited Tuesday's rapid-fire series of

events by calling for Mr. Reagan's resignation, as well as that of CIA Director William Casey.

On Tuesday, Mr. Reagan announced the appointment of Frank Carlucci, a career diplomat and intelligence expert, to replace Adm. Poindexter as his national security adviser.

Republican leaders met with Mr. Reagan on Tuesday on the contra funding and were to meet with him again on Wednesday to seek more details.

The Senate Intelligence Committee on Wednesday headed into the third day of its closed-door investigation of the affair amid reports that Adm. Poindexter refused to answer questions on Monday and might be compelled by subpoena to testify.

Col. North refused to answer questions on Monday, according to congressmen.

Jordan, Turkey ratify accord on preventing dual taxation

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Turkey on Wednesday exchanged documents ratifying a bilateral agreement on preventing dual taxation, concluded by the Turkish and Jordanian governments in June 1985.

The agreement, which goes into effect as of the beginning of 1987, defines the criteria under which income will be taxed in either country and provides means for avoiding double taxation.

Under this agreement, income resulting from real estates will be subject to taxation in the country where these estates are located. Also, income accruing from business or trade will be subject to taxation in the country where the project has been established. The agreement stipulates that income resulting from professional services will be subject to taxation in the home country of the beneficiaries.

Also under the agreement, income resulting from international air, land and sea transport operations will be subject to taxation in the country where the project originated. For example, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will pay Jordanian taxes on income resulting from its operations in Turkey and similar measures will be accorded to the Turkish airline on a reciprocal basis.

Mr. Salman Al Tarawneh, director of the Income Tax Department, and Mr. Samih Belen, Turkey's ambassador to Jordan, represented the two governments in the exchange of the documents.

EC, Arab experts to review energy planning policies

AMMAN (Petra) — A seven-day symposium on energy planning in the Middle East region will open at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in Amman on Saturday. A ministry spokesman said that the symposium has been organised in cooperation with European Community nations and that participants will discuss planning and pricing energy.

Several working papers on energy policies in European countries and those of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) will be reviewed at the meeting. Mr. Abu Ras said.

He said that representatives of most Arab countries will be present along with delegates from the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the U.N. Economic and Social Council for Western Asia (ESCWA), the Islamic Institute for Science and Technology and experts in energy from European Community nations.

Arab union to discuss drug manufacturing, quality control

AMMAN (Petra) — A general meeting for the union of manufacturers of drugs and medical supplies, which is due to open in Amman on Thursday, will discuss means of helping drug manufacturers in the occupied Arab territory resist Israeli pressures. Mr. Nizar Jaraneh, the union's board president, announced here on Tuesday.

He told a press conference that the meeting will discuss accepting drug manufacturers in the occupied territories as union members, the establishment of a central laboratory for controlling

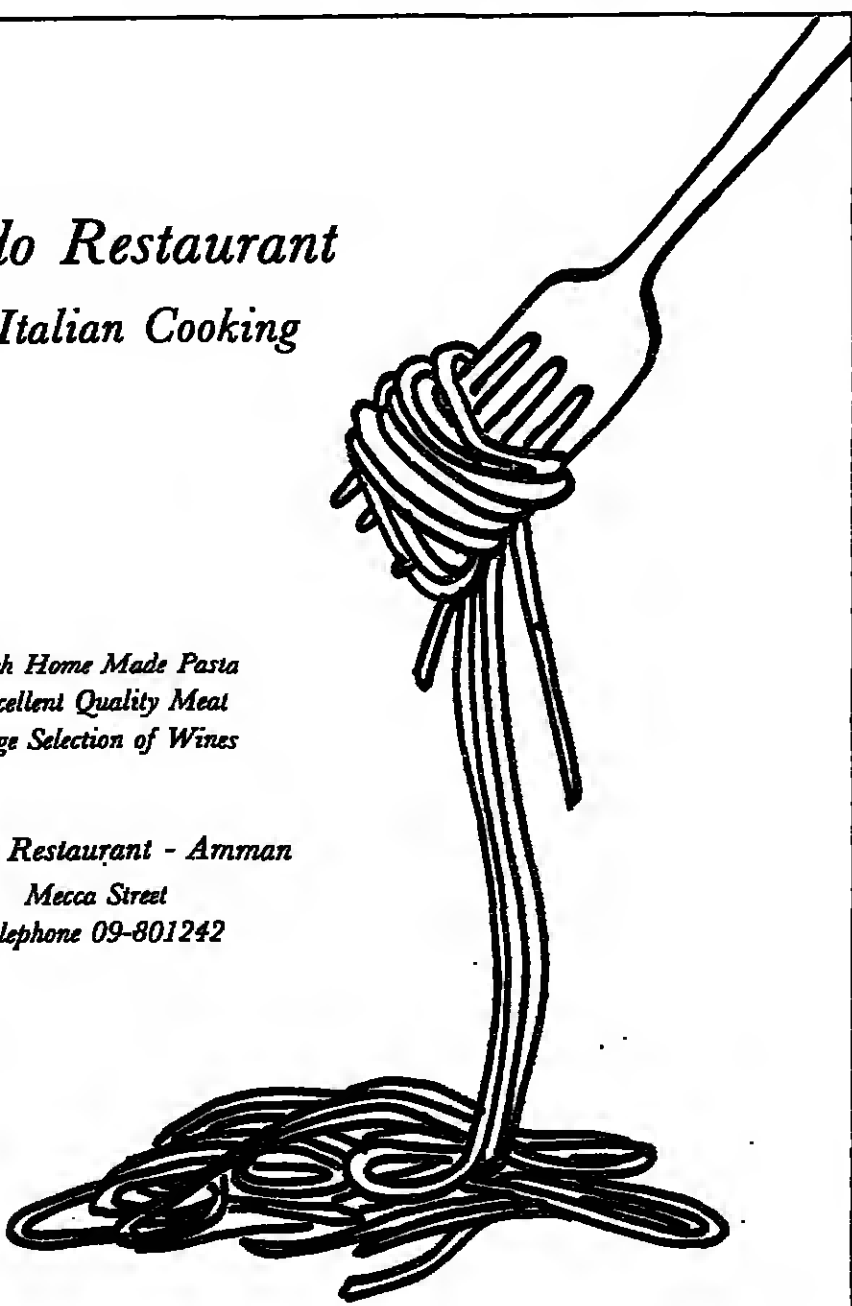
the quality of drugs produced in Jordan and setting up a data bank on the drug industry for the benefit of various Arab pharmaceutical industries.

Mr. Jaraneh said that the union seeks to improve the quality of drugs manufactured in the Arab World at the lowest cost to consumers and also undertakes measures to support Arab pharmaceutical projects. The union's activities also include helping to launch cooperation and coordination among various Arab pharmaceutical industries, he told the press conference.

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Timely call

AT the Tunis meetings of the Arab ministers of interior, which were concluded yesterday, the Iraqi minister of interior called on the Arab states which had supported Iran in its war of aggression against Iraq to reconsider their position in view of the confirmed Iran-Israel connection. It is a timely and wise call, we think, especially now after it has been established beyond doubt that Iran and Israel have been principal accomplices in the scandal which has rocked the world at large and shaken the Reagan administration to the bone.

We in Jordan have always called on our sister Arab states to observe and honour their Joint Defence Pact. Only few days ago, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai urged the Arab states to adhere to that pact and pledged that Jordan would honour its commitments and play its role to the full in extending help to any Arab state that might be exposed to Iranian aggression.

It would indeed be most unfortunate if any Arab state refrained from aiding any other Arab state or if the Arabs remained silent about Iranian threats to expand the war of aggression against Iraq to the Gulf Arab states.

The least that the Arab World would expect from any Arab state which had assumed a posture of hostility towards Iraq and had extended material and political support to Iran is to reconsider its position in the light of the shocking revelations about the Washington-Tel Aviv-Tehran connection. The Arab World expects, as it should, from any such Arab state to at least use its influence and leverage with Iran to put an end to the insane war. Perhaps when the flames of fire have been put out, the positive mediation of any such Arab state could be put to a good use in bringing together Iran and the Arab states in a framework of friendship and brotherhood. The time will surely come when the shattered bridges between Iran and the Arab World are again reconstructed on even stronger foundations.

The call by Iraq on Arab states to reconsider their support and sympathy to the unacceptable objectives of the Iranian regime is indeed timely if not long over due.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Direct guns to enemies

JORDAN has just announced its consent to attend an extraordinary meeting by Arab foreign ministers called by the Palestine Liberation Organisation following the unprecedented escalation of war activity in Lebanon. The meeting was called to discuss means of ending the fighting which involves the Shi'ite Amal Movement and the Palestinians. This on-going fighting is part of the overall Lebanese crisis and reflects the dimension of the tragedy which the Lebanese people have been living through over the past 12 years. The civil war in Lebanon opened the door for foreign intervention and caused Israel to invade the country and to bring widespread devastation and cause displacement of people and a ruin of the nation's economy. Needless to say, the fighting in Lebanon serves the purposes of the Israeli enemy and its allies who continue to support the Zionists in their confrontation of the Arab people. Jordan has welcomed the convening of the foreign ministers' meeting because it believes that all national resources and potentials, and all serious efforts should be exerted towards liberating the occupied territories not to kill and displace Arab people. Jordan believes that this suicidal war in Lebanon should stop because it serves Israel's purposes and continues to destroy Arab unity. All the guns should be directed towards the enemy which continues to occupy Arab land and the allies of the Zionists who enable them to maintain their occupation of our land.

Al Dustour: For an end to bloodshed

JORDAN has responded favourably to a call for convening an Arab foreign ministers meeting to discuss means of ending the bloodshed in Lebanon. What has been happening in Lebanon over the past week is of great concern to Jordan and to the rest of the Arab countries which have all expressed total condemnation of the Shi'ite Amal Movement's attack on the Palestinian refugee camps. The Amal Movement supported by certain factions of the Lebanese army has of late escalated its onslaught on the refugee camps, with the intention of destroying them and uprooting the Palestinian presence from Lebanon. This bloody war is motivated by the Amal Movement's desire to remove the Palestinians from their present position in preparation for creating Shi'ite cantons; and so consecrate the division of Lebanon into new regions dominated by separate factions and religious sects. Of course this plan is bound to serve Israel's designs and purposes in Lebanon. Both Amal Movement and Israel have been taking turns in bombarding the refugee camps in Lebanon for the sake of achieving this Zionist goal.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's natural stand

THOUSANDS of innocent people are now falling victim to Israel's evil plans in Lebanon and in occupied Palestine. As Israeli troops continue to use force against the Arabs of occupied Palestine and employ Jewish settlers to carry out aggression on Arab citizens, the Shi'ite Amal Movement carries out its share of the conspiracy by launching war on the refugee camps in Lebanon. As a result of this war, thousands are being displaced, killed or injured and many more face a grim future. This war in Lebanon clearly serves Israel's purposes and the Shi'ites are employed to help implement a plan for liquidating the Palestinians in Lebanon. It was natural for the Arabs to call for an Arab foreign ministers meeting at the Arab League, and it was natural for Jordan to be the first country to respond favourably to the call. Arab governments should find a means of ending the bloodshed and the aggression on the Palestinian people, so that they can mobilise their resources and their potential for confronting the common enemy. King Hussein told the U.N. committee on Palestinian Rights that Jordan will never shirk its responsibility nor will it ever fail to come to the help of the Palestinian people and support their just struggle for regaining their rights in their homeland.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Why U.S. Congress was not informed of the Iran deals

By Franz Schürmann

SAN FRANCISCO — The Iranian issue is becoming much more serious than I thought at the time of my last commentary. In fact the American press has been calling it the most serious foreign policy crisis of the Reagan administration.

The main source of anger at the arms deal with Iran comes from Congress. Leading senators are furious that the White House did not share information on those deals. The information would have remained secret, but the lack of sharing infuriated members of Congress who believe that, since Vietnam and Watergate, they should have a hand in determining, or at least, knowing about foreign policy.

Why did the White House choose not to inform Congress? The reasons can be deduced and have to do with two things close to the hearts of members of Congress: (1) Israel and (2) oil. Israel and oil are the only things in the Middle East which, as a whole, interest members of Congress. If a foreign policy move by the White House adversely affects these two, Congress will resist.

Congress will resist any move Israel considers as dangerous or hostile to its own interests. That virtually grants Israel a veto power over U.S. Middle Eastern policy, at least in Congress. And members of Congress must get re-elected. The state of the economy is important in their electoral campaigns. At the moment the price of oil in the U.S. is very low. Congress wants no Middle Eastern "deals" which could result in higher oil prices.

Yet bit by bit it is becoming clear in the American press (as evident in a key article in the November 23 edition of the New York Times) that Iran and Saudi Arabia are coming together again. Such a rapprochement, if it is finalised, could be of enormous significance to the course of events in the Middle East. Key signs of this are the growing agreement within OPEC about the need to raise oil prices back up to \$18 a barrel.

The Israelis have one cardinal policy in the Middle East: keep the Arab and Islamic world divided. Congress largely supports the Israelis in this policy. Congress has consistently opposed the sale of advanced arms to Saudi Arabia and Jordan. If OPEC should regain unity because of a rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran, then Israel and its allies in the U.S. Congress would be greatly disturbed.

Of course, sooner or later, a rise of OPEC-set oil prices to \$18 will be reflected in local gasoline prices in the U.S. As of late November, they remain very low. Congress would like to keep them low.

The White House has admitted that Israel played a key role in the arms deal with Iran. The Israelis admit to some sort of arms shipment. But it is not very likely that the Khomeini regime would have let itself get involved in direct dealings with Israel. They have just been trying to buy arms on any market they can. More important, by far, to Teheran is Riyadh!

So, now, many members of Congress have decided to go on the attack against the White House. They want to end any policy that could, in their view, negatively affect Israeli interests and possibly bring about a rise in the price of oil.

If the current policy initiatives of the White House should fail, that would hardly benefit Arab countries which are hostile to Israel. American policy would then not only be anti-Iranian once again, but continue being as anti-Arab as it has been for so long.

By the time this commentary is published, several high-ranking American foreign policy officials may have resigned. Yet they would not necessarily mean that the initiatives are dead. By now the rest of the world knows a lot about how American politics operate. The tie to Israel is unbreakable. But other countries can work around it, or seek to create realities which Washington must recognise.

At issue is an end to the Iraq-Iran war. The tricky question is: can the war end while giving some satisfaction to both Iraq and Iran, and at the same time assuring Saudi and Gulf interests. If progress is made on this front, then Washington will accept it, no matter how furious Tel Aviv might be over some new easing of conflict in the Arab and Muslim world.

I remain an optimist. I even believe there are optimistic outcomes for a relationship between the Palestinians and the Israelis. Yet I worry that we may see a new Watergate in the U.S. that could paralyse what is left of the Reagan administration.

Carlucci is a strong defender of Reagan

By Robert Furlow
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Frank Carlucci, President Reagan's new national security adviser, has held top government jobs for both Democratic and Republican presidents, with a troubleshooter's reputation dating back to a 1970 dispute involving then-governor Ronald Reagan of California.

No partisan, Carlucci must be the only official whose nominations to top federal posts have been blocked at separate times by such ideological opposites as liberal Democratic senator Alan Cranston of California and conservative Republican senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina.

He'll now be in the spotlight as never before, taking over a sensitive job vacated last week by the sudden departure of his predecessor, Vice Adm. John Poindexter, amid the turmoil over secret U.S. arms sales to Iran and the diversion of profits to Nicaraguan rebels.

In announcing the appointment Tuesday, Reagan noted that Carlucci had served as deputy CIA director under President Carter, deputy defence secretary in the first two years of Reagan's own administration and as ambassador to Portugal in the 1970s — a range of experience that Reagan said "uniquely qualifies" him for the national security job.

A protégé of Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Carlucci also served as no. 2 man when Weinberger headed the Office of Management and Budget and then the old Department of Health, Education and Welfare in the Nixon administration.

Carlucci, 56, left the government in 1982 to become president and chief operating officer of Sears World Trade Inc., the export-import subsidiary that Sears, Roebuck and Co. recently said would be scaled back and folded into the company's merchandising group.

The first time Reagan tried to bring Carlucci into the

administration, in 1981, there was vigorous opposition from Helms and a handful of other conservative senate Republicans. For some, Carlucci seemed tainted by his Carter CIA tenure — four years during which critics believed the intelligence agency was weakened.

Once confirmed by the Senate, Carlucci was a staunch advocate of presidential policies as the Pentagon's no. 2 official, talking of a "growing Soviet threat" and of the need to increase military spending accordingly.

Carlucci, in a 1982 comment echoing Reagan's own statements, described Latin America as "the strategic underbelly of the United States."

And that same year, defending Reagan's requests for increased military spending, he declared, "peace is easy, but peace with freedom is going to cost money."

Carlucci joined the foreign service in 1956, working in various African posts and in Brazil over a dozen years.



Frank Carlucci

In 1960, he came to the favourable attention of both U.S. and African officials when he rescued a carload of Americans in what was then the Congo, now Zaire, from an angry mob after a traffic accident in which a Congolese was killed. Carlucci was stabbed in the neck in the melee.

He was ambassador to Portugal from 1974 until Carter named him deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency in 1978.



Reagan move seen too little, too late

By Michael Gelb
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's call for a Watergate-style probe of the Iran-contra arms scandal has been welcomed by some but criticised by others as too little, too late.

Political analysts and congressional sources say his call for a special counsel — who could have been appointed without presidential approval — and support for a congressional panel to investigate the affair were largely acknowledgment of the inevitable.

"It's not enough. This is a president who does nothing until he's forced to the mat and then does the bare minimum," political analyst Norman Ornstein of the private American Enterprise Institute (AEI) policy study group told Reuters.

Reagan's acceptance of outside investigations compared well with former President Richard Nixon's virulent opposition to inquiries into the Watergate burglary that forced him from office in 1974, analysts said.

"Today's actions prove Reagan's goodwill, but no one really doubts that," former White House press secretary George Reddy said.

Reddy, a former aide to President Lyndon Johnson,

believes Reagan could regain his image as a leader by overhauling White House staff and firing chief of staff Donald Regan.

"His basic problem is the widespread impression his staff is not under control. He's got to clean house," he said.

Although opinion polls show a sharp decline in Reagan's public standing since the Iran arms deal became public, they also show most Americans still give "the president high scores for honesty and integrity."

Critics say Reagan, 75, has failed to take command of the situation and has jeopardised his "nice guy" image by failing to quash doubts about his role in the Iran arms deal.

Unless Reagan acts more decisively, these analysts say, his administration will spend the next several months responding to the daily output from the investigations and will be unable to take initiatives on other national issues.

Analysts say it is particularly important that Reagan get back on the offensive before the new Democrat-controlled Congress convenes in January.

With Democrats holding majorities in both the House and Senate for the first time in Reagan's presidency, he faced difficulty in setting the legislative

agenda even before the Iran affair surfaced.

Reagan's choice of career government official Frank Carlucci, a former deputy defence secretary, to replace John Poindexter as national security adviser won wide praise in Washington.

Poindexter resigned last week after the revelation that his deputy, Oliver North, had diverted up to \$30 million in profits from the arms sale to contra rebels in Nicaragua. North was fired for acting without presidential knowledge.

"Carlucci is an old pm, who is far superior to all four of Reagan's previous national security advisers," said political analyst Stephen Hess of the private Brookings Institution.

But a top Republican congressional aide who asked not to be identified said the replacement of Poindexter by Carlucci fell far short of the sort of reshuffle needed.

"There are considerable doubts that North and Poindexter made those decisions on their own," the aide said in reference to a widespread feeling that nothing happens in the White House without Donald Regan's knowledge.

"This is a chief of staff who boasts that he runs everything in

the White House," the aide told Reuters.

Firing Regan would allow the president to get a fresh start, according to AEI's Ornstein, by shifting the focus of attention to the new staff members.

It would also go a long way toward restoring Reagan's tarnished leadership image, by "sending a signal he won't let circumstances control him—that he is willing to get back in front of the parade," the congressional aide said.

Thomas Mann of the American Political Science Association said Reagan should make a stronger personal effort to get the facts and place them before the American public.

"Assuming this doesn't touch him or the vice-president, being open would help him a lot," Mann said.

He said waiting for investigations to take their course was too passive a policy and Reagan should call in his top advisers and demand complete details of both the Iran arms sale and the diversion of money to the contras.

Mann's view was echoed by Reddy who said: "The first rule of political communication is whenever you get in trouble, announce it yourself. That makes you the authority on the issue."

Argentine mothers' marches persist despite 3 years of democracy

By Kevin Noblet
The Associated Press

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — Each Thursday afternoon, Nora Cortinas boards a rattling subway car and heads for the downtown Plaza de Mayo to protest a brutal wave of repression long since ended.

Despite three years of democracy, she joins dozens of other women in a measured, clockwise march around the centre of the plaza. They wear the trademark white kerchiefs bearing the names of sons and daughters who disappeared almost a decade ago.

A government commission documented the disappearance of nearly 9,000 people during an anti-subversion campaign overseen by rightist military leaders who seized power in March 1976 and ruled until President Raul Alfonsín took office in December 1983. The mothers put the total as high as 30,000.

The military government contended that campaign was needed to stop leftist guerrilla organisations responsible for a wave of robberies, kidnappings, assassinations and armed attacks on security forces.

Over the years the weekly demonstrations of the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo have become a part of Buenos Aires life, like the mid-afternoon ritual of coffee and croissants in sidewalk cafes.

They have become casual, exchanging small talk and kissing. They smile for tourists who take their pictures. Their purpose, however, remains as solemn as the faded photographs of the missing hanging from their necks.

"We made a promise that until we recover our children, or find out what happened to them, we would continue to go to the plaza," Mrs. Cortinas, 56, said in an interview.

Their continued presence irks President Raul Alfonsín, whose government has been acclaimed worldwide for re-establishing respect for civil liberties and for its human rights prosecutions of the country's former military rulers.

In speeches, Alfonsín has linked the mothers with the extreme left and alluded to them as "seekers of vengeance."

Some of the mothers have aligned themselves with leftist parties by lobbying for causes unrelated to their original mission. They routinely take part in marches protesting government austerity measures and appealing for a moratorium of payments on the \$50-billion foreign debt.

The group's outspoken leader, Hebe Bonafini, has described the Alfonsín government as a dictatorship and calls some of its leaders "fascists." Her angry outbursts have alienated some other human rights organisations and even led to a split in her own organisation.

original mothers, including Mrs. Cortinas, formed a dissident faction known as "founding line" which takes a more moderate position toward the administration.

"We still criticise the government ... but we don't believe it is a dictatorship," Mrs. Cortinas said.

The mothers contend that Alfonsín has done too little to earn the respect evident in several international human rights prizes he has been awarded.

"We are not naive. ... We may never find our children. But we won't stop until we find out everyone who was responsible, and see them punished," said Mrs. Cortinas.

In some cases, including that of her son Carlos, such a resolution appears unlikely.

Carlos was 24 years old when he was abducted by security forces at a Buenos Aires train station on April 15, 1977, and carried off to an unknown fate.

Unlike many of "the disappeared," who were observed in clandestine torture and detention centres by survivors, Carlos was never seen again.

Sixteen days after his abduction, a group of mothers whose children had suffered similar fates gathered for the first time in the Plaza de Mayo. Mrs. Cortinas wasn't there, but she heard about it and was present the following week.

group's 17 founders, she has been going ever since.

"Although I didn't realise it at the time, it was partly therapy, a way of dealing with so much pain," she said.

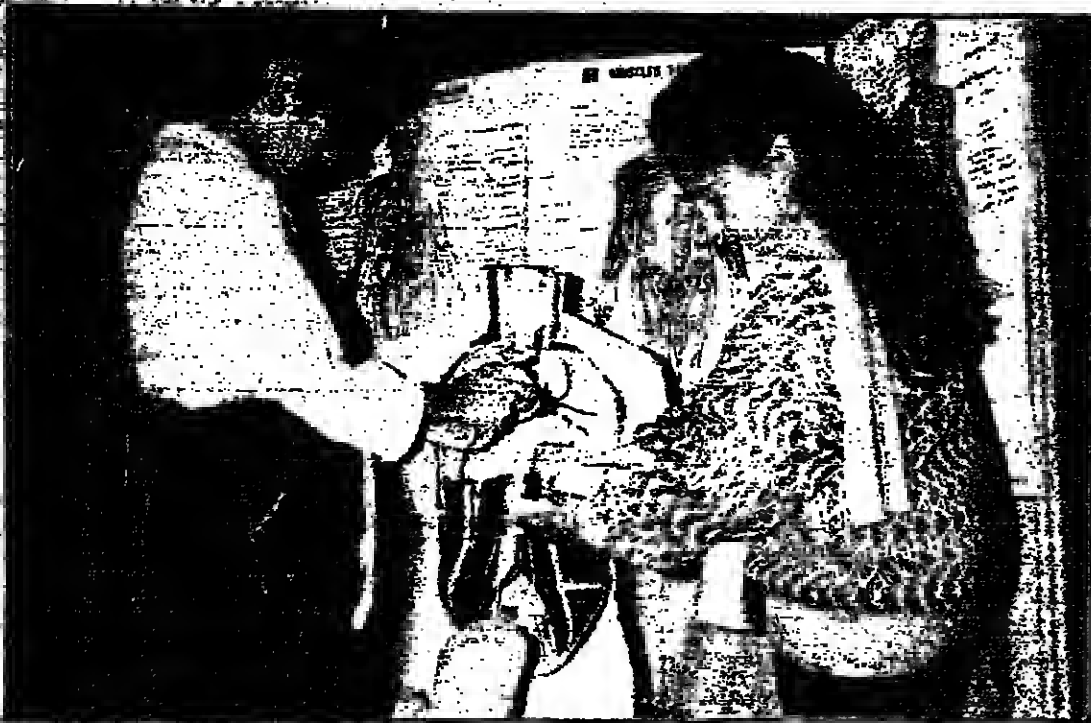
The mothers want a detailed, case-by-case examination that names each and every repressor.

Five ruling junta members have been convicted and sentenced to lengthy jail terms, and several other officers are being prosecuted. But the mothers complain about the lack of progress in prosecuting scores of lower-ranking officials accused of direct participation in the abduction, torture and killing of suspects.

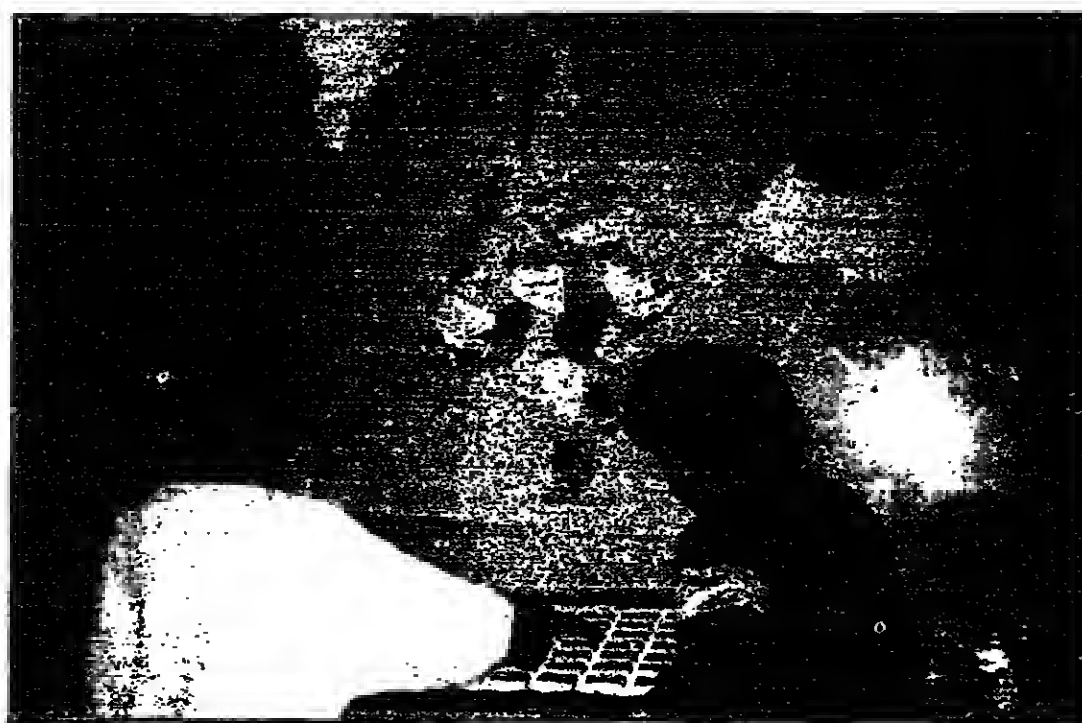
At the moment, the group is most concerned with local newspaper reports that the government is planning to set a time limit on prosecution. In recent speeches apparently linked to such a proposal, Alfonsín has called for a reconciliation of the military and civilian sectors of society.

The mothers support legislation that would make the disappearance cases "crimes against humanity" not subject to any statute of limitations.

"Our children have not disappeared, so the crime is still being committed," Mrs. Cortinas said. "She shrugs off criticism that the mothers' objectives have become political."



Children at the Haya Arts Centre explore a model of the human body



Two children press buttons to find places on a world map

First children's museum opens at Haya Arts Centre

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani is a familiar landmark on which many children and adults converge daily in order to take advantage of some of the facilities and courses it offers. Visitors to the centre in latter months however will have noticed some strange "happenings" — previously straight walks have been transformed into organically bumpy shapes and put out to dry in the sunshine of the central courtyard have been the odd crocodile and stone age man.

These "happenings" of course have been part of the painstaking and lengthy preparations for the new Children's Museum at the centre, which is being opened by Her Majesty Queen Noor, the honorary president of the centre, on Thursday afternoon. Designed and constructed by the director of the centre, Mr. Nabil Sawalha, along with the centre's staff, the museum is a tremendous successful adaptation of some of the centre's space that will excite and stimulate children of all ages. Incorporated within it is a simulated Stone Age cave, a barrel vaulted room in the traditional Jordanian village style plus banks of information and workable experiments which give easily understandable explanations about everything from simple

human biology to the workings of the cosmos. Unlike ordinary museums however, the exhibits in this museum are not just for looking at but are there to be touched and used.

The initial idea for a children's museum in Jordan was that of Mr. Sawalha who was encouraged by Queen Noor to make it a reality. The concept of a children's museum, Mr. Sawalha told the Jordan Times, "is still a very new one in many parts of the world. It is only really well established in Belgium, and Britain is working on one. In the Third and Arab Worlds, children's museums are non-existent and this one here in Jordan will be a first."

"I see the museum," Mr. Sawalha continued, "as a complement to all the other activities of the centre — the library, the theatre, the traffic school, the arts, crafts and sports — and I'm proud to say that there is no other place like it. This is partly because we had the advantage of starting the centre after I'd seen so many of our activities already in practice elsewhere and I was thus able to plan for them and execute them as we gained experience. The museum is the centre's latest project and it has only been through Her Majesty Queen Noor's commitment and enthusiasm that we have been able

to achieve it."

In order to do the research for the museum, Mr. Sawalha was sent by the United States Information Agency to America and then by Queen Noor's office to both Europe and the States to study and visit a number of museums, theatres, cultural centres and planetariums. On the basis of this information, Mr. Sawalha was able to work out the design of the current museum.

A tour of the children's museum begins with a trip through a Stone Age cave, cool and dark, lit only by the light from the exhibits, the plaster proportions of the cave lend an air of mystery and fascination. Inserted in the walls, which are decorated with drawings of animals like those found in the Stone Age caves and with stretched animal hides and model dinosaurs, are small models that deal with the evolution of man from his earliest beginnings as a hunter through the domestication of animals and the invention of the wheel to modern times. The children will be encouraged to dress up in specially designed clothes made from animal skins and live the life of the cave man, making fire from two sticks and using the ancient stones to pound the wheat.

Next, the children will move on to the Jordanian village house. Peering up through the reed rafters they will see birds flying in

a clear blue sky while all around them will be the artifacts of daily living — the straw trays, the huge storage jars, the farming implements and the hand-woven rugs. Again delightful models full of tiny figures illustrate aspects of daily life — spinning the wool, making the butter, baking the bread and celebrating big social events like a wedding.

Moving on, the children will see beside a reconstruction of an ancient fortress, up which they can climb, a bedouin tent complete with rugs and coffee pots on open fire. Past another intriguing model of bedouin life in action is a door which leads to a small external enclosure full of some of the birds and animals on which both the bedouin and the farmer depend — chickens, ducks, rabbits, turkeys and pigeons.

"I wanted the animals here to give the exhibit a lively dimension. I hope they will also give the children an idea of the whole social structure that existed then," Mr. Sawalha explained. "I wanted them to understand that it was a community life and one that supplied all the needs for that community from the environment around it with minimal dependence on imported and consumer goods and foods, and that they all worked hard during the summer in order to stock up for the lean winter months."

Passing through a narrow

doorway of the fort the children will move from the past to the present. Here they will learn, via simple experiments and demonstrations — a cloud actually rains on a city — the vital importance of water and the terrible effects of pollution on water supply. A tree in which live birds, mice, fish and a tortoise, will explain the balance of nature and the damaging effects of upsetting that delicate balance. In the human body section the children, via a real live doctors couch and stethoscope, will be able to listen to one another's heart beat, while learning about good food habits.

The science and mechanical section deals with a multiplicity of subjects. The children will see simple but safe experiments with electricity, send out Morse code signals, pretend to read the news in a simulated television studio, among much more.

A huge world map with little lamps that light up the capitals of the various countries, when the right button is pushed, and a relief map of Jordan form part of the geographical section. Finally, the tour ends with a visit to the planetarium, where children, in addition to seeing a film about the stars, will also be shown short educational films. It will also be in the planetarium that the children will be given

questionnaires to ascertain what they have remembered and help them retain some of the information.

The opening of the museum commemorates the centre's tenth anniversary. To mark the occasion, Queen Noor will present awards to the staff members of the Haya Centre and to the people who have helped to finance and create the museum.

After the official opening, the museum will remain open to the public free of charge for the first four days. After that there will be an entrance fee of 250 fils per person. Parents are encouraged to accompany their children. School groups will be eligible for the reduced rate of 100 fils per individual and those groups will be given a conducted tour of the museum by one of the centre's staff. The tickets will be available at the museum's entrance shop, which will also be selling educational and scientific toys. The museum will be closed on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Visitors to the museum and the centre over the following week will also be able to see an exhibition of holograms. Held in the centre's library these 60 holograms — three dimensional photographic images — depict everything from ballet shoes to shooting stars. All will be for sale along with holographic pendants, Christmas cards and stickers.

Randa Habib's Corner

99 per cent and more

It is normal for parents to want their children to benefit from learning and to excel at school. The problem, however, is the psychological strain that often accompanies having to get good grades and the difficulties it creates for the students, particularly the young ones.

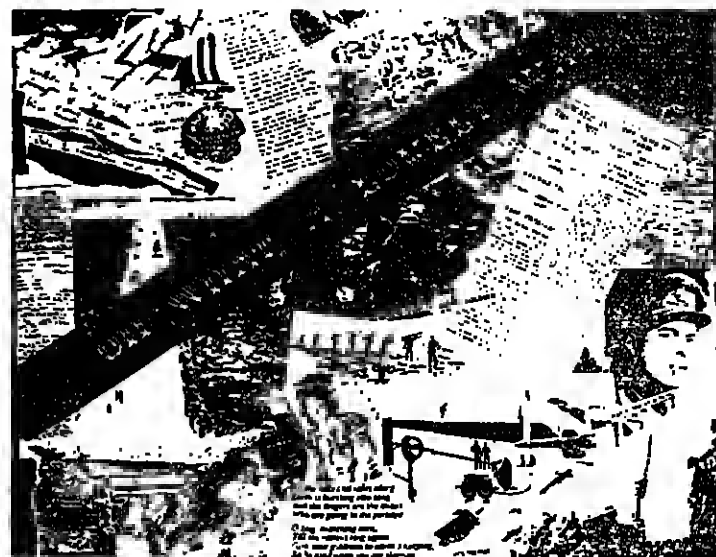
Too often parents push their children hard, in order for them to be "as brilliant as their father (or mother)," and to have the top grades in their class. And maybe, parents who did not do well when they were at school are the ones who put the biggest pressure on their children to get them to achieve what their parents failed to. When this pressure is exercised on pupils of six or eight years old, the result could be catastrophic. The child will always feel insecure and will always be anxious to please his or her parents, but will certainly be deeply disappointed when he or she does not get "the best marks."

Many schools in Jordan avoid grades for the youngsters. In fact some other countries adopt systems where tests and examinations are never conducted in schools. This indeed should be a general rule. Students should not get any marks before the sixth grade. Reports should be enough, together with meetings with the parents. The grouping system is beneficial, because group competition is seen as much superior to individual competition, since the former promotes social belonging, while the latter deepens egoism.

The Ministry of Education's rule in the education of grade one, two and three children should be one that creates interest in those children to learn instead of creating interest in marks that educationalists insist to be harmful for the whole learning process.

We have been hearing our leaders, scholars, psychologists, sociologists and educationalists calling over the years for an urgent need to review our educational system and our teaching process, yet we hear almost nothing about any steps being taken in that direction. Why?

Perhaps we need to go one step further from just pointing at our ills to starting a treatment.



Oh, what a lovely war

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Opening Saturday at the Royal Cultural Centre is the Royal Theatre Company's latest production, the classic musical "Oh What a Lovely War." First conceived and performed in the mid-sixties and later made more famous by the movie which followed, this extremely clever and moving satire of the First World War has never lost its popularity or appeal. Its fierce denunciation of the "War to end Wars" is achieved through a biting humour that only lets up for moments of great poignancy. It is a play that can make you laugh out loud while your heart is breaking in two.

And under the direction of Vanessa Batrouni — whose enormous skill, talent and imagination has been proved time and again in Jordan with productions like "Oliver" and "Annie" and more lately by her superlative version of Menotti's opera, "The Medium" — this is exactly what the current production of "Oh What a Lovely War" is capable of doing. Fast moving, full of delightful details and crackling with wit and humour, the play more than once brings a lump to the throat. Quite how Mrs. Batrouni achieves this is difficult to tell, for even in rehearsal, the play moves along at such a pace you haven't time to think why? — only to react.

And react you do — to the terrible ignorance, bigotry, and the condescension of the commanding officers, in the patriotic fervour and the blithe questioning belief that what their country was doing was right — divinely right — of the folks back home, to the endless good humour of the troops whose senseless sacrifice was seen only in terms of numbers, to the beautiful nostalgic music hall ballads. It was mainly for the musical scores that Mrs. Batrouni chose to do "Oh What a Lovely War" as her next production.

"I love Music Hall," she told the Jordan Times, "and I've tried to keep the flavour of that period in the production. We've made it rowdy and bawdy and I deliberately chose to stage the musical in the studio theatre instead of the main theatre in order to maintain a kind of

intimacy with the audience. Like Music Hall, the play should be immediate, the audience shouldn't be distanced but made a part of it. The choreography is very Music Hall too, very unsophisticated, every line acted out by the singer."

The two-act musical has no story line as such, but by a series of short scenes that run one into another, it traces the development of the war from the shooting of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, through pitiful battles when the soldiers were obliged to commit suicide by going "over the top" and "down the line" to Britain's ultimate "Victory."

All the many different parts are played by the members of a small cast who are dressed up as circus performers, their different roles indicated only by the addition of various hats and small costume changes. In the original production, Joan Littlewood dressed the cast as Pierrots which, like the circus characters of Mrs. Batrouni's version, was an attempt at getting across the idea that everyone initially thought the war was just a lovely jangle. "We changed the metaphor not to improve on Joan Littlewood," Mrs. Batrouni said, "but to do something different. It was also a way of keeping the cast on stage all the time — when they are not in the 'ring' they sit around the edges — which hopefully conveys the idea that the people who were watching the war were also a part of it."

Going on all the time behind the action is a slide show which, both by images and by written information, gives the audience an idea of what actually happened during the war.

In order to convey all the differing aspects of the war, Mrs. Batrouni has employed a device in which she has tried to impose different sets of actions one on top of another. In front of the men in the trenches cracking jokes, are two generals conferring by field telephone on top of all that a paper boy runs around pasting up posters.

"On Wat a Lovely War" opens in the Studio Theatre at the Royal Cultural Centre on Saturday Dec. 6 and runs through until Thursday Dec. 11. Tickets are J.O.D. and J.O.D. for students, available from the Royal Cultural Centre.

Dairy industry comes to grips with production and marketing problems

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Although dairy products are among Jordanians' favourite foods, the Kingdom's dairy industry is far from being self-sufficient. The first attempt to pinpoint the difficulties the industry faces in the production, manufacturing and marketing of its products was made during a two-day symposium held recently in Amman and entitled "milk and its products in Jordan."

The 12 papers presented by various participants discussed the type and scale of problems in the dairy industry. According to 1985 figures from the Ministry of Agriculture, 60,575 tonnes of dairy products were produced in that year. This figure meets only 33 per cent of the local requirement, said Dr. Mohammed Isam Yamani, chairman of the seminar and a professor in the Department of Nutrition and Food Technology at the University of Jordan. Therefore, 123,63 tonnes of milk powder had to be imported, said Dr. Yamani, "and still the demand for dairy products in Jordan was not met." The report showed that Jordanians consumed 184,230 tonnes (or 274 cups of milk per individual) in the year 1985.

A shortage of fresh milk as a raw material for the manufacture of dairy products, such as yogurt and labneh (concentrated yogurt), is the main reason why production is lower than consumption, said Dr. Yamani. Throughout most of the year, only cow's milk is available as the raw material for dairy products and for the production of pasteurised milk. In spring and early summer when goat and sheep milk is at its peak, Jordan is able to meet the demand for milk and its products, he added.

Forty nine per cent of

Jordanians' dairy consumption is cow's milk, 29 per cent sheep's milk, and 20 per cent goat's milk, noted Dr. Yamani. "Jordanians prefer goat and sheep milk to cow's milk. This is due to the higher percentage of fat and total solids (protein and carbohydrates) that gives the products a better taste," he said.

Milk powder

To meet the local demand for milk for most of the year, the dairy industry uses milk powder. The lower prices and easier storage of milk powder caused the production of fresh milk to drop, said Dr. Yamani. One litre of fresh milk ranges from 16 to 18 piastres in price while the same amount of milk reconstituted from powder costs between five to eight piastres. In addition, milk from powder can last up to three months unopened and kept outside a refrigerator.

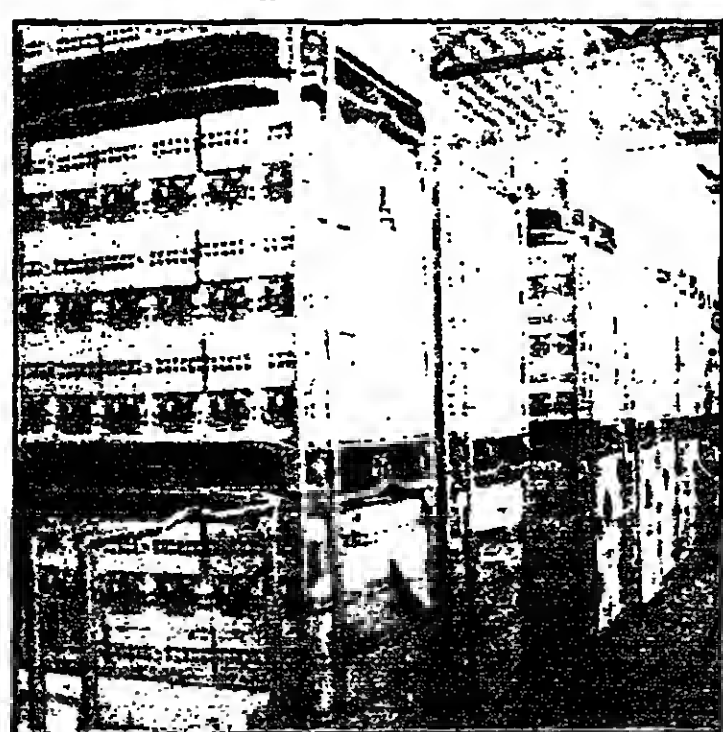
There are also many diseases such as typhoid paratyphoid, tuberculosis, brucellosis, and food poisoning which can be carried in milk. Some are caused by the animal and others by man. For example, Malta fever is caused by untreated milk products. A bacteria, "brucella" from the animal's udder causes this infectious disease. However, the encouraging aspect is that this bacteria is easily destroyed by heat treatment. "Pasteurisation is the best safeguard since it destroys all bacteria," said Dr. Yamani.

Recommendations

After discussing the many problems which face the dairy industry, several recommendations were proposed. They were divided into four categories as follows:

Production of fresh milk

1. To invite sectors concerned



Cans of milk packaged and ready for distribution (photo: Munika Warich)

with husbandry and production to work towards gradually increasing milk production supported by the appropriate infrastructure in order to decrease the gap between production and consumption.

2. To increase cooperation between organisations raising cows by small farmers in various areas in the Kingdom.

3. To work towards decreasing milk powder imports by levying custom taxes and this should go hand-in-hand with an increase in fresh milk production.

4. To ask the agricultural council to form a permanent committee to maintain the affairs of husbandry and animal health.

5. To increase animal feed and fodder production.

6. To hold education and training courses for producers of fresh milk

on scientific milk production under sanitary conditions.

7. To insist on cooling milk immediately after milking and establishing centres to collect fresh milk where it would be kept cool before handing it over to the factories and laboratories to ensure quality of milk.

8. To set technical and health conduct guidelines in cattle farms to ensure high quality of milk and not to permit the establishment of new farms which do not follow these guidelines.

9. To strengthen and organise veterinarian health services by conducting a survey on all milking animals in Jordan to determine the extent of the effects of diseases on production and diseases which are transmitted by milk and its products.

10. To work towards the implementation of recommendations by the cattle committee concerning the raising of cows and the prices of fresh milk sold to factories.

Manufacture of milk and its by products

1. To ensure the right of the dairy factories to receive fresh milk suitable for manufacture and which meets the requirements of production.

2. To hold education and training courses to help technical performance in the dairy industry.

3. To encourage and develop the traditional industry of dairy production so that it encompasses all conditions of technology and health quality.

4. To establish a laboratory specialised in examining milk and dairy products in all dairy factories.

5. To abolish the privilege of producers of yoghurt and labneh within the factory that deals with milk powder and to encourage factories that manufacture dairy products from mostly fresh milk.

6. To increase sanitary control supervision in the manufacture of dairy products, especially soft cheeses.

7. Not to sell any milk or any dairy products without it being pasteurised.

8. To implement the specifications of the Jordanian canned food items concerned with dairy products by putting the date of production and shelf life clearly and to indicate the contents.

9. For the Ministry of Industry and Trade and specialised agencies to adopt a method which would enable them to quickly and easily discovered the proportion of milk powder to fresh milk or its products.

10. To ensure the availability of

technology within the factories to receive fresh milk all year around.

Economics of milk production and manufacture

1. To encourage studies on the channels to market fresh milk in Jordan.

2. To encourage studies on the cost of dairy production when manufactured from fresh milk and from milk powder.

General recommendations

1. To request the concerned parties to encourage university and research centres to continue and increase research on the scope of milk production and the manufacture of its products.

2. To strengthen health guidance by concentrating on the benefits of fresh milk and its products to encourage consumption.

3. To request the Department of Standardisation and Metrology in the Ministry of Industry and Trade to review the specifications of liquids.

4. To collect information on the production of milk and its manufacture and all matters related to it.

5. To review customs exemptions on all equipment and materials involved in or related to the production of milk and its industries, taking into consideration the interest of consumers, producers, and manufacturers.

The symposium was the first of its kind in Jordan to discuss the difficulties arising in milk and dairy production. The 60 participants were university professors, producers and manufacturers of milk, factory owners, representatives of the Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Trade and Industry, Finance, and the associations of agricultural engineers and veterinarians.

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Spain, Greece triumph in European Championship ties

VIENNA (R) — An 83rd-minute goal from Joaquin Alonso, celebrating his return to international soccer after a four-year absence, gave Spain a 2-1 win over a robust Albanian side in a European Championship qualifier in Tirana Wednesday.

Joaquin tapped home a rebound following a bouncing left-foot shot from captain Jose Camacho to put Spain two points clear on top of Group One with two wins from two matches, which have included two missed penalties.

The Spaniards, runners-up in the 1984 championship, had trailed for much of the encounter, the first full international between the two countries. It was also the first soccer match to be broadcast live outside Socialist Albania.

With their defence and midfield depleted by injury, the Spaniards flourished in the first half.

The Albanians' direct and unsophisticated approach paid off in the 27th minute, when skipper Arben Minga headed a free kick from the left to Shkelqim Muca, who fired the ball into the top of the Spanish net.

But at the interval, coach Miguel Munoz sent on striker Eloy Olaya in place of Juan Senor, and he helped inject a sense of urgency into the visitors' play.

In the 66th minute, Eloy crossed to unmarked central defender Juan Arceche, who duly thumped the ball past goalkeeper Perlat Musta from 12 metres.

Spain should have wrapped up the match five minutes later, when the speedy Emilio Butragueno was fouled inside the area, but fullback Miguel Chendo shot weakly from the spot with the inside of his right foot and Musta saved.

It was Spain's second successive penalty miss in European Championship matches — Butragueno failed in the last minute of the 1-0 win over Romania three weeks ago — continuing a jinx which began in the quarter-finals of the World Cup, when it went out to Belgium in a penalty shootout.

Greece beats Cyprus

Meanwhile in Nicosia, Greece beat Cyprus 4-2 in a European Soccer Championship qualifier to take the top slot in the Group Five table.

An energetic start by the Cypriot part-timers Wednesday, which gave them a 2-1 advantage at halftime, fizzled in the second half when an early equaliser demoralised the home side.

Costas Antoniou gave the first warning signal to Cyprus in the

13th minute by heading home Greece's first goal from a corner shot.

The 10,000-strong mainly Cypriot crowd in the stands groaned loudly four minutes later when Greek keeper Antonis Minou saved a penalty shot from George Savvides.

A flying header from Evagoras Christofi to equalise in the 28th minute showed Cyprus to be in dangerous form and Savvides took his revenge four minutes before the halftime whistle to slip a neat ball past Minou.

The crunch for Cyprus came three minutes into the second half when a wild shot from Lakis Papaioannou deflected off the back of Floros Nicolau's number eight shirt and into the net.

Greece established its dominance from the equaliser but never looked dangerous enough to make scoring chances until the 73rd minute when Costas Batsilas laid a fast running ball from midfield to rest behind Cypriot goalie Andreas Charitou.

Cypriot misery was compounded when former Greek League player Stavros Papadopoulos, in his first game for Cyprus in eight years, brought down his old Olympiakos team-mate Nicos Anastopoulos for a penalty.

The aggrieved Anastopoulos easily slammed the ball past Charitou.

Olympiad hailed as 'historic' for Arabs

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — The 27th world chess marathon, just concluded in this Gulf emirate, was described Wednesday as "a historic event" and a breakthrough for the Arab World vis-a-vis Israel.

Dubai's English-language newspaper Khaleej Times, in an editorial said that the staging of the event without participation of Israel "would be considered not a mean triumph for Arab diplomacy."

Arab countries are in a theoretic state of war with Israel till the Palestinian problem is solved. Only Egypt signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

The editorial, published the morning after the closing ceremony of the 18-day Chess Olympiad, said the event had captured the popular imagination about what is essentially a very sedate game.

The Olympiad broke the record in terms of numbers of participants with 107 teams from 108 countries, easily surpassing the previous record of 91 teams.

A boycott of the event by teams from Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, and by leading West European and American grandmasters, was countered by a vast spending programme that ensured the Olympiad's success.

At a cost of \$1 million, free tickets were provided for teams

for 68 countries.

"The moral and material support extended to the Olympiad by the ruling family of Dubai was crucial in making it the success it was," the Khaleej Times said.

The newspaper also noted that the president of the World Chess Federation, Florencio Campomanes of the Philippines, who was instrumental in bringing the event to Dubai, said it "would be hard to surpass Dubai's organisation."

The newspaper regretted that the host nation and other Arab countries had not figured prominently in the medal tables.

The Soviet teams won both the men's and women's events, England and the United States took second and third in the men's Olympiad, while Hungary and Romania picked up the silver and bronze medals in the women's event.

The event marked the second appearance in the chess world's biennial team championship of a team representing the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The Palestinians, whose team members came from Honduras, France, England, Kuwait and Lebanon came in 58th equal with 27.5 points, which was 12.5 points behind the Soviet Union.

Furthermore, the organisers appointed a Palestinian, Emad Ghaliyani as the event's chief

arbiter.

To counter the staging of the Olympiad in an exclusion zone, the Israeli Players Association organised a top-notch grandmaster event which began on Nov. 30.

In 1976, the Chess Olympiad was held in Haifa, Israel, leading to the non-appearance of teams from the Soviet Bloc and Arab World. And more than 25 countries from the developing world played in an "against Israel" counter Olympiad organised in Tripoli, Libya.

At a meeting of the World Chess Federation's general assembly here, it was reaffirmed that in future all countries should be invited to events.

The rule which made exceptions in the event of "a state of war" of "extreme violence" between countries was toughened.

In future, exceptions will only be made with the support of 75 per cent of national federations instead of a simple majority.

The Khaleej Times concluded by describing the Olympiad as "a great move for Dubai."

Surveys of competitors suggest that a clear majority considered their 27th meeting as the best organised Olympiad so far.

The 28th will be held in 1988 in Salonika, Greece, with the 1990 Olympiad to be played in Novi-Sad, Yugoslavia.

Goals are scarce in France

By Derek Parr
Reuters

PARIS (R) — Attacking flair has been the hallmark of French soccer for a glorious decade, but these days goals are in short supply in Michel Platini's native land.

The First Division season reached its halfway mark last weekend, having yielded a meagre 376 goals in 190 matches — fewer than two goals a game on average.

Sports daily L'Equipe noted a 20 per cent drop on last season, which had itself been the lowest figure since the First Division comprised 20 clubs, and a steady decline from 587 goals at the same stage nine years ago.

The malaise also appears to have infected the national team, universally acclaimed European champion just two years ago but now unlikely to defend its title in the final series in West Germany in 1988 after failing to score in its first three qualifying matches.

France, short on attacking ideas, produced undistinguished goalless draws in Iceland and East Germany and was beaten 2-0 by the Soviet Union, who looked

worthy heirs to the crown.

Since its third place in this year's World Cup in Mexico, France has lost old stalwarts Alain Giresse, Dominique Rocheteau and Maxime Bossis, while all are aware that Platini — author of 41 goals in 71 international appearances — is nearing the end of his inspirational run with "Les Bleus."

A glance at the First Division scoring list reveals little comfort for French fans looking for the marksmen to emulate Platini.

Top First Division scorer is Argentina's Victor Ramos, who has netted nine times for Toulon, followed by Belgian World Cup striker Filip Desmet (eight for Lille) and 29-year-old Bernard Zenier (eight for Metz). Zenier gained the last of four French caps over three years ago.

Among 10 players with seven goals to their credit, four are foreigners — Scotland's Eric Black of Metz, Uruguay's Enzo Francescoli of Racing Club Paris and Yugoslav duo Vahid Halilhodzic of Paris Saint-Germain and Zlatko Vujovic of Bordeaux.

THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jorgensen

ACROSS	DOWN
1 1001 e.g.	1 1001 e.g.
5 Stray call	5 Stray call
10 Proudulent	10 Proudulent
14 Hawaiian city	14 Hawaiian city
15 Indian e.g.	15 Indian e.g.
16 In —	16 In —
17 Magnetic	17 Magnetic
20 Sticky stuff	20 Sticky stuff
21 Shakespeare's	21 Shakespeare's
22 Durable or	22 Durable or
23 Territory	23 Territory
24 Church section	24 Church section
26 Brawl	26 Brawl
29 Arduous	29 Arduous
30 Journey	30 Journey
31 Lashers	31 Lashers
32 Arab port	32 Arab port
33 Buzz	33 Buzz
35 Mid-East op.	35 Mid-East op.
36 Lashers	36 Lashers
37 Lashers	37 Lashers
38 Lashers	38 Lashers
39 Lashers	39 Lashers
40 Consume	40 Consume
41 Town	41 Town
42 Old wood	42 Old wood
43 Flea-de-	43 Flea-de-
44 Old	44 Old
45 Touch fondly	45 Touch fondly
47 Rained	47 Rained
48 Seed	48 Seed
49 Lashers	49 Lashers
50 Lashers	50 Lashers
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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Conner takes revenge on NY club

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — Dennis Conner Wednesday mastered sail-tearing winds to score a 13-minute win over his former backers, the New York Yacht Club, and its boat America II.

Winds gusting to 30 knots and a solid swell damaged more than half the 16-yacht fleet, but Conner's specialised heavy-weather yacht Stars and Stripes was unstopable in the challenge series.

America II lost Texan bowman Robbie Young overboard on the final spinnaker run and took about four minutes to retrieve him. But by then the race was already lost.

Conner led by more than a minute and a half at the first mark and was more than three and a half minutes ahead when young fell as America II crashed through the heavy seas.

The win will be sweet for Conner who split with the New

Yorkers after he lost the America's Cup to Australia II in 1983 — ending the club's 132-year winning streak. He now races for his hometown San Diego Yacht Club.

The New Yorkers have now lost three races in a row — to Conner in the last race of the second series last month and to a vastly improved Heart of America in Tuesday's first race of the third series — and the America II squad must wonder whether keel changes between rounds have actually made the yacht slower.

New Zealand beat Heart of America by almost three and a half minutes to hold first place in the challenger series 20 points clear of Conner.

But the Chicago yacht looked faster than it has in the previous two rounds. New Zealand beat it by 15 minutes six seconds last time out.

In the defender selection races

Alan Bond's Australia IV would have lost to bottom-ranked Steak N' Kidney had not the Sydney yacht's headsail shredded like a paper kite just before the finish line.

Steak N' Kidney, dramatically faster after extensions to its winged keel, had led Bond's cup hope around every mark by as much as one and a half minutes.

Britain's White Crusader had a disastrous day, wrapping a spinnaker around its keel in the race against French Kiss which forced it to retire and share fifth place overall with USA.

USA had an easy win over bottom-placed Challenge France while Canada II enjoyed a hefty six-minute win over Eagle whose keel modifications appear to have failed.

Italia beat fellow Italian entrant Azzurra which had mainsail problems and completed the race sailing under only its headsail.

Australia, England draw

PERTH, Australia (AP) — Australia drew the second cricket test with England Wednesday night at the WACA Ground in Perth with a dogged second innings batting display.

Rival captains Mike Gatting and Allan Border agreed to end the game when Australia was four for 197 with 10 of the final 20 overs to be bowled.

England had made eight for 592 in its first innings and Australia replied with 401.

Gatting declared Wednesday morning on the overnight second innings total of eight for 199 leaving England with an overall lead of 390 runs.

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (R) — The West Indies walloped Sri Lanka by 193 runs Wednesday to confirm its unofficial title of the kings of one-day cricket.

It had already beaten India, the World Cup winners, and Pakistan, the Australian Cup holders, in the Four-Team Champions Trophy contest in Sharjah and so

picked up the \$32,000 first prize. The West Indies put on a devastating performance from the moment when Sri Lanka put it to bat, running up a total of 248 for five which always looked unbeatable.

The West Indies' awesome battery then went to work and the Sri Lankan batsmen had no answer to the speed of Malcolm Marshall, Courtney Walsh, Anthony Gray and Winston Benjamin.

American college players face drug charges

PROVO, Utah (AP) — Three starters on the Brigham Young University football team and a former player were charged Tuesday with criminal offenses involving prescription drugs.

Provo police Lt. Martin Sheeran declined to identify the drugs involved. Coach Lavell Edwards refused to comment on the development.

University spokesman Paul Richards said the school cooperated with the Provo police department. He said the school will conduct its own inquiry this week to determine if the players will participate in Saturday's game against the Air Force Academy.

Prospective students at the Mormon church-owned school must pledge to honour the school's code of conduct, which prohibits use of tobacco, alcohol and illegal drugs.

"Anything anything happens here, people like to pick up on it. But my feeling is that we've got 27,000 students here, and with that many, we're going to have problems, just with the sheer weight of numbers," Richards said.

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Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420
THE REPORT
(Arabic)
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198
PRAY FOR DEATH
Performances 12:15, 3:45, 6:15, 8:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.310/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.385/41	Canadian dollars
	1.230/5/15	West German marks
	2.230/2/400	Dutch guilders
	1.651/2/3	Swiss francs
	41.17/27	Belgian francs
	6.486/0/4910	French francs
	1373/1374	Italian lire
	163.30/40	Japanese yen
	6.885/0/8900	Swedish crowns
	7.485/0/4900	Norwegian crowns
	7.475/0/4800	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	385.00/385.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares stood lower in late trading but were generally above the midsession levels when prices dropped sharply on worries over the implications of alleged insider trading, dealers said.

At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 11.8 at 1,613.7 after a low of 1,608.9 at 1243 GMT.

Morgan Grenfell was 10p down at 358 after earlier falling to 334 on rumours, strongly denied by Morgan, that more directors were to leave the company in the wake of Geoffrey Collier's resignation. Collier is being investigated for alleged offences connected with share dealings.

Dealers said equities were easier at the outset, despite Wall Street's 43-point rise to record levels on Tuesday, on fears of higher domestic interest rates to come.

The fears were fuelled by comments by U.K. Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson indicating the government wanted to see sterling steady. This could well mean a near term hike in interest rates, dealers said. U.K. bank base rates have stood at 11 per cent since Oct. 14 this year.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Whatever problems arise will give you an opportunity today and tonight to show that you can handle them. Don't allow yourself to feel depressed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take no risks in your career work and try not to bother bigwigs for favors today. Check your credit.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you change your ideas, you may be working against yourself. Try to be more loving with your mate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to please your mate so that you won't encounter criticism later. Show that you are truly devoted.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You may think that a partner is cold and self-seeking, but it's really objectivity you see.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your plans to get your work done more efficiently seem to be going wrong. This will only test you temporarily.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some plan for pleasure may fall through, so be content with something else. Be patient and things change.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Something you had planned to do at home seems to be difficult and could upset you, but remain calm.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Use particular care while driving on the highways to prevent a loss of some sort today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be precise in monetary matters. An expert with wrong ideas could advise you badly now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be steadfast at attaining the wishes that mean so much to you. Don't let delays bother you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't get discouraged over some disappointment. Please your mate and overlook any demanding qualities.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid a friend who is too bossy. If you want to see any friends, make sure they are only the trustworthy ones.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: After a late start getting into whatever interests you, you will find this a good day to be with friends and acquaintances and do some early Christmas shopping.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle a boring responsibility and later you can be with interesting friends and enjoy them.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A partner could take up some of your time today, but later you make big strides in the outside world.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have some important work to do, so do it. Meet with outside contacts who have needed information.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Instead of going out for pleasure, get into more practical ways of improving your status in life.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't permit a family affair to deter you from going out and meeting interesting personalities.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A letter could hold up your progress. Later you can make up for lost time and get much accomplished.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get rid of some monetary problem and then you can enjoy a pleasure that has long been on your mind.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try not to force your views on others. Have guests in who are interesting and unusual.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you fuss over what cannot be helped, you can lessen your productivity. Enjoy new interests instead.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid one who gossips and get busy at practical affairs. Study your home and improve it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) An outside affair should not upset you. Meet with interesting personalities and have fun.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put that new idea aside for the moment. Instead, study the details of a new outlet that interests you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very successful at modern activities, so be sure to give a fine education. While growing up your progeny will have an inquisitive mind where intimate matters are concerned, so be prepared to answer questions wisely and thoughtfully.

Third World receives less aid, OECD says

PARIS (R) — Western government aid to developing countries rose by two per cent last year to nearly \$30 billion, but that increase was only half the average of the five years, aid officials said Tuesday.

The slower growth rate is likely to continue until 1990, the officials said after a meeting at the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Urging member countries to step up their aid efforts, OECD Secretary General Jean Claude Paye warned the meeting that modest OECD economic growth would do little in the next few years to help developing country exports.

At the same time developing countries had to struggle with high real interest rates and depressed prices for their raw material

exports, he said.

Pledging to step up France's aid efforts, French Cooperation Minister Michel Aurillac urged the annual high-level meeting of the OECD's development assistance committee to concentrate Western aid efforts on Africa.

African nations were being forced into permanent poverty by an unprecedented economic crisis, "France considers that the African states have a right to the privileged support of the international community," he said.

The development assistance committee groups 18 of the 24 OECD states together with the Brussels-based European Commission. Its members provide 75 per cent of all official development aid to developing countries.

Labour assails insider trading scandal in U.K.

LONDON (R) — Britain's opposition Labour Party assailed the government in parliament Tuesday in the wake of a new financial scandal that has jarred Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's plans to create a nation of share-holders.

The attack came in a debate requested by the opposition on "the scandal of insider dealing," where financiers trade in shares on the basis of information not available to ordinary investors.

Labour industry spokesman, Mr. Robin Cook, spearheading his party's attack, said: "Insider dealing is theft. They are dealing with the savings of ordinary men and women. They are the victims of deals struck which are not honest."

The debate comes just a day after government inspectors were sent into the brewing and drinks giant Guinness.

It also coincides with the last day of the sale to the public of the state-owned monopoly British Gas, in what is certain to be the biggest share issue seen in

London.

The government is offering about four billion shares in the monopoly company at £1.35 (\$1.93) each, valuing the issue at £5.6 billion (\$8 billion).

While the debate was going on the board of Guinness, one of Britain's 20 largest companies, was meeting to discuss the government inquiry, which the company said came as a complete surprise.

The company's shares, which plunged by 32 pence dropped a further three pence Tuesday amid rumours in financial markets of an insider trading scandal at the time of Guinness' £2.7 million (\$3.85 million) takeover of the distillers drinks group.

There was speculation it might be connected to U.S. financier Ivan Boesky, who has admitted insider dealing.

Privatisation of the state sector, and with it the creation of millions of new share-holders, has been a priority of Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative government since it came to power in 1979.

Cubans to face hardships

HAVANA (AP) — President Fidel Castro told his countrymen Tuesday night that economic hardships be ahead because of a 50 per cent drop in foreign currency earnings.

Speaking at the closing session of the Communist Party congress, President Castro said Cuba's foreign exchange earnings are expected to decline from \$1.2 billion to \$600 million. He did not give a time frame.

"We are going to have to be prepared for difficulties," he said, suggesting that Cuba may not be able to meet its foreign debt repayment schedule.

He said a prolonged drought has cut out export earnings from agriculture, while the reduction in world oil prices means Cuba is earning less from the export of petroleum the country receives from the Soviet Union.

President Castro was, nonetheless, in an upbeat mood and declared the country has

made long strides during the revolution's 27 years.

With a more active role by party militants, he said, Cuba will be able to overcome featherbedding, corruption, indiscipline and labour problems that have kept production levels down.

He said the party must take a leading role in educating citizens that it is their socialist duty to work harder.

President Castro, who spoke for almost 2½ hours to the more than 1,700 assembled delegates, said he does not mind public discussions of the country's labour problems.

In an obvious reference to the United States, President Castro said he sees no harm in the nation's enemies being lulled into thinking the revolution is a failure.

"It's better if they sleep up there," he said. "Let them take a long nap. They are going to see a revolution resurge."

Cairo takes tough line on IMF talks

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak chided the United States and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Tuesday for not helping Egypt enough to heal its ailing economy.

He urged Washington, to which Cairo owes \$550 million this year in payments on \$4.5 billion of military debt, to ease interest rates.

He told the IMF, with which Egypt is negotiating terms for up to \$1 billion in standby credits, that he would not accept conditions that would harm the poor.

"We have limits which we cannot exceed. We have a people with limited incomes and we cannot impose more burdens than necessary," he told reporters.

"We have started an economic reform programme and I am not waiting for the International Monetary Fund. But I can never accept that the IMF comes and imposes on us more burdens than

we can take."

He said he thought the fund, whose team went back to Washington last week after five weeks of bargaining here, understood Egypt's position. Asked if he expected an accord during 1987, he said: "I hope so, inshallah (God willing)."

IMF officials are expected back here next month to continue talks, and Western diplomats here believe an agreement will be reached.

Egypt needs the money to tide it over heavy interest payments on a total foreign debt put by the IMF at \$38.6 billion at a time when its dollar earnings have plunged, largely because of the world oil price slump.

IMF's conditions for granting

the credits are reported by diplomats and bankers to include dismantling of Egypt's multi-tier exchange rate system and state subsidies on basic goods. It also wants higher domestic interest rates.

Asked if the subsidies issue was delaying an accord, President Mubarak said "subsidies are not something we invented here in Egypt. There are subsidies given to poor people in the United States."

"We have people here whose incomes are limited and we have subsidised them. We have a problem in Egypt that the subsidies are going to everybody. We are trying hard to find a way that subsidies only go to those who need them," President Mubarak said.

He was speaking after meeting Soviet State Bank chief, Mr. Victor Dementsev, head of a delegation here to discuss new

trade protocol and Egyptian military debts to Moscow estimate at more than \$3 billion.

Asked about progress in the Soviet talks, he merely signalled his frustration at the absence of a U.S. response to Cairo's request for relief on interest rates for military sales loans which he said ran at 14 per cent.

"Instead of asking me about an agreement with the Soviet Union, I'd prefer ... you asked what did the Americans do about their rates of interest," he said.

President Mubarak's effective number two, Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, has just come back from a mission to seek softer terms.

Asked if U.S.-Egyptian relations might be damaged if Washington did not resolve the problem, President Mubarak said: "I think the United States realises that and accepts that the 14 per cent interest rate is too high."

Pan Am resumes flights to Saudi Arabia

RIYADH (AP) — A Pan American Pan Am jumbo jet touched down at King Khaled Airport Tuesday, marking the U.S. carrier's return to Saudi Arabia after a 10-month suspension of flights to the oil-rich kingdom.

Flight 60, from New York and Frankfurt landed at 7:15 p.m. (1615 GMT), where it was greeted by Pan Am officials including Mr. William Hamad, area director for the company.

The plane, a Boeing 747 left 70 minutes later for New Delhi, India.

On Thursday, Pan Am flight 73 will fly to Riyadh from New Delhi

en route to Frankfurt and New York.

The company's marketing manager for Saudi Arabia, Sanjive Nathan, said the airline was "proud" to return to Saudi Arabia, especially because it can now provide passengers from the kingdom with access to new routes — the United States, West Germany and India.

But under the new arrangement, Pan Am will fly from Riyadh and not the kingdom's eastern oil centre of Dhahran.

Until last February, Pan Am operated non-stop service between New York and the

oil-producing city of Dhahran, the country's east coast. A large number of Americans live in the Dhahran area.

In a deal giving United Airlines its Pacific routes, Pan Am sold its 747-SPS, a smaller version of the 747 capable of flying non-stop from the United States to Saudi Arabia.

Pan Am suspended its service to the kingdom after Saudi Arabia refused to grant permission for a Dhahran-Frankfurt-New York route for its 747s.

Pan Am's flight to Riyadh replaces a segment through Karachi, Pakistan, for flights 60 and 73. In September, flight 73,

was hijacked in Karachi and 20 people were killed by the hijackers who opened up on passengers.

King Khaled International Airport is Saudi Arabia's most modern airport and the government is encouraging airlines to move there.

Dhahran International Airport is due to be replaced in three years by King Fahd International Airport which is under construction.

Saudia, the kingdom's national carrier, also opened direct routes from both Dhahran and Riyadh to New York Monday.

Big rally boosts Wall Street to all-time high

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks closed Wednesday at an all-time high, scoring one of their best one-day gains as investors concentrated on a strengthening economy and put aside the Iran affair and the insider trading scandal.

The Dow Jones industrial average jumped 43.03 points to 1,955.57, well above the 1,919.71 closing record that has stood since Sept. 4. The gain was just a fraction below the 43.41 one-day record set on Nov. 3, 1982.

New York Stock Exchange advanced declines 1,313 to 355 and volume surged to 230,350,000 from 133,750,000 Tuesday. It was the fourth busiest session on record.

Analysts said the market got off to a strong start because of the government's report of a surprisingly strong 0.6 per cent rise in October leading economic indicators, which buoyed investors' hopes for the economy.

When a midday television address by President Reagan contained no new bombshells on the Iran arms affair, stocks climbed even higher.

"There is optimism that Mr. Reagan can extricate himself from this difficult situation," Mr. Michael Metz of Oppenheimer said. "He is moving decisively and he is getting things in hand and that bodes well for the market."

Analysts said the market was poised to go higher after a late upturn erased a sharp initial loss linked largely to concern over the arms scandal.

"It was just an astounding day," Mr. Thomas Ryan of Kidder Peabody said. He noted a psychological lift as the rally carried through the old record early in the day and a heavy wave of new buy orders flooded the market.

"It's just a manifestation of the resiliency of this market," said Mr. Jon Grove of Ladenburg Thalmann. "The least course of resistance is up. They just can't pull this market down."

Mr. Brad Weeks of DLJ Securities said the market received strong support from the influential stock index futures, contracts to buy or sell on index of stocks at a future date.

The new highs followed a 100-point surge in the aftermath of the Ivan Boesky affair late last month. At first, the insider trading disclosures caused big selling in stocks.

But the stock market's ability to shrug off the Boesky affair, and then Iran, sent new life into a rally which has lifted stock prices from around 1,300 in September 1985 to the 1,900 mark a year later.

Analysts have cited modest economic growth, low inflation and declining interest rates, which have made stock an attractive investment although corporate earnings have been just fair and the economy has slid close to

recession at several junctures.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange (Amex) closed higher in active trading. The Amex index rose 2.55 to 267.22 and the average price per share rose 12 cents.

The rise in October leading indicators, the strongest since a one per cent gain in July, followed a 0.2 per cent increase in September and exceeded the average monthly increase of 0.4 per cent so far this year.

The Commerce Department reported a 1.6 per cent surge in construction spending for October.

Analysts said this was due partly to a rush of real estate projects before the end of the year to qualify for benefits under present tax law.

"October came in a bit stronger than expected, but it was offset by downward revisions of the prior two numbers," said Ms. Elliott Platt, an analyst with Donaldson, Lufkin and Jenrette Securities.

September's increase was originally pegged at 0.4 per cent. The department also downgraded August's figures, saying now that the index fell 0.2 per cent, compared to the previous estimate of 0.1 per cent.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said that he expects faster growth in employment and a shrinking trade deficit to boost orders for factories and that the economy would continue growing.

"The sharp improvement in initial claims for unemployment insurance was especially encouraging and should mean faster growth in employment," he said in a statement.

"I expect growth to accelerate, particularly in new orders, as our foreign trade balance improves and the economy strengthens," he said.

However, analysts warned that busier economic activity now, which has been stimulated by changes in the tax laws, will give away to a slowdown in the first part of 1987.

Ms. Katherine Kobe, vice president of the forecasting firm of Joel Popkin and Co., said consumers were buying big-ticket items like cars before the break on sales taxes is eliminated at the end of December.

"We are seeing some movement of consumer items into the fourth quarter that otherwise would have been bought in the first quarter," she said.

In addition, buying is likely to decline because of the heavy debt consumers have accumulated.

In the index, five of 11 components were positive while six were negative.

The largest positive factor was a rise in prices of sensitive commodities, such as cotton and aluminum. Other positive factors were increases in the money supply and credit and a decline in unemployment benefits claims.

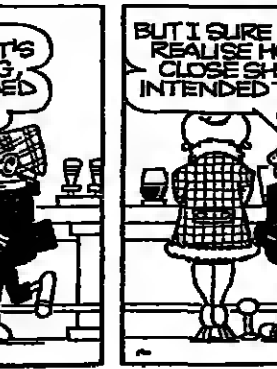
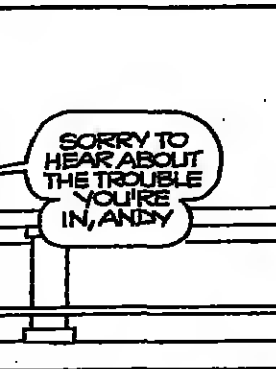
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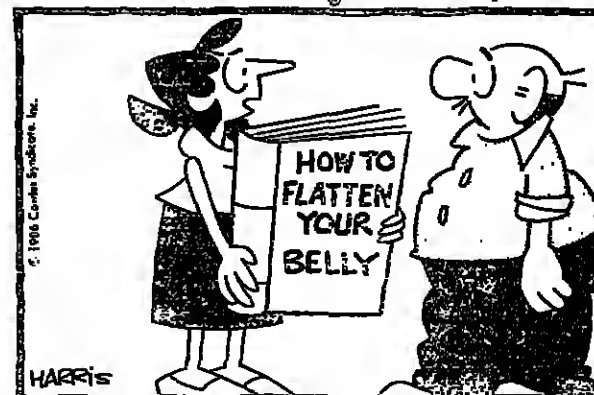
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp

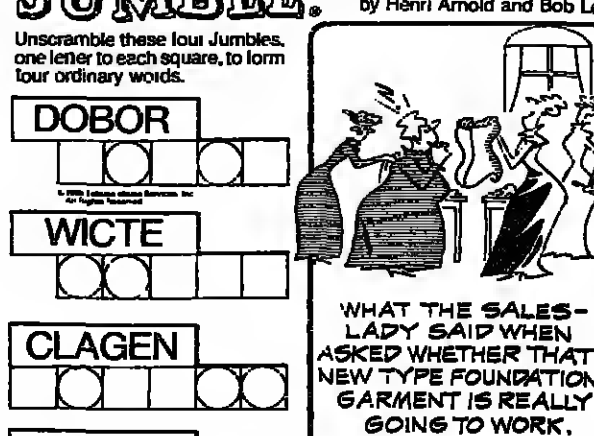


THE BETTER HALF By Harris



"You don't read it. You drop it on your stomach three times a day."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "OF DOBOR - WICTE - CLAGEN - SMALID"

Yesterday's Jumbles: MOCHA LANKY DETACH TUMULT

Answer: What a climb up that little hill didn't do — "A-MOUNT" TO MUCH

Relieved minister becomes Aquino's special adviser

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino on Wednesday relieved a controversial Philippines politician as minister of local governments, but retained him in her cabinet as a special adviser on national affairs.

The minister, Aquino Pimentel, said he had been removed as local governments minister under pressure from the military. He said he hoped the armed forces command would "applaud" his retention in the cabinet.

In a press statement, the presidential office announced that Mr. Pimentel had been replaced in the local government post by businessman Jaime Ferrer, 69.

"Minister Pimentel has been appointed presidential adviser on national affairs with full cabinet rank," the statement said.

The statement was released shortly before Mrs. Aquino was to appear on national television to announce her latest cabinet changes.

Mr. Pimentel long had been close to the Aquino family and was the only cabinet member who, as an opposition politician, accompanied Mrs. Aquino on all her campaign appearances before February's presidential election.

"All I can say is that there was a strong lobby for my ouster by elements of the military," Mr. Pimentel told reporters.

Earlier, Mr. Pimentel said "there appears to be a call for blood, and it might as well be mine and not hers (Mrs. Aquino's)." Mr. Pimentel, a prominent

opponent of ex-President Ferdinand Marcos, had been under fire for allegedly appointing incompetents to fill local and regional posts vacated when Mrs. Aquino ousted Marcos holdovers.

Military sources said last month that Mr. Pimentel was among five ministers whose dismissal had been recommended by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos.

Former Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, linked to rumours of planned coup attempts, had attacked Mrs. Aquino for appointing "left-leaning and inept" ministers to the cabinet.

Mrs. Aquino demanded the resignations of all 25 cabinet

ministers on Nov. 23 after government officials said Gen. Ramos had thwarted the alleged coup. She accepted Mr. Enrile's resignation immediately.

Five days later she replaced Public Works Minister Rogacion Mercado and Natural Resources Minister Ernesto Maceda, also among the officials whose sources said the military wanted replaced.

There was no firm indication if Mrs. Aquino had decided to replace the remaining two cabinet members — Labour Minister Augusto Sanchez and Executive Secretary Joke Arroyo.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno told reporters Tuesday that she had accepted two more resignations but would not say whose.

Mrs. Aquino held consultations Wednesday with representatives of major labour federations, and afterward those who attended the session said she requested names of possible labour ministers who would be acceptable to the unions.

Asked whether the military would accept his retention in the cabinet, Mr. Pimentel said, "I hope they would applaud it."

"I have been ousted from the ministry of local governments," Mr. Pimentel said.

Taiwanese dissident leaves for Japan

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — A Taiwanese dissident who was turned back at Taipei's airport when he tried to enter his homeland departed Wednesday for Japan, vowing to "try every way" to return to Taiwan.

Hsu Shin-Liang left for Tokyo aboard a Japan Air Lines jet after spending the night at Manila International Airport. He returned to the Philippines Tuesday after Chinese Nationalist authorities refused to let him enter Taiwan.

"I really appreciate the way I've been treated here," said Mr. Hsu, who has been living in self-imposed exile in Los Angeles for seven years. "I'll try every way to go back to Taiwan."

His American lawyer, Leonard Weinglass, said Mr. Hsu would remain in Japan for three days on a transit visa. Mr. Hsu said he wanted to stay in East Asia to keep in touch with supporters and monitor campaigning for Saturday's elections for Taiwan's legislature.

Mr. Hsu had hoped to return to his homeland to help a newly formed opposition group campaign.

The 45-year-old dissident boarded a Philippine Airlines flight in Manila on Tuesday under an assumed name and flew to Taiwan. He said he did not try to conceal his identity when he arrived in Taiwan and was put back on the same plane for the return trip to Manila.

Philippine immigration refused to allow him to leave the airport. Mr. Hsu and a companion, John Chen of Los Angeles, spent the night in a Japan Air Lines lounge.

There was no explanation from Taiwanese authorities why they did not try to arrest Mr. Hsu, who is wanted on subversion charges.

Death sentence confirmed in Gandhi murder trial

NEW DELHI (R) — The Delhi high court Wednesday dismissed all appeals by three Sikhs sentenced to death for the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi more than two years ago.

Confirming the sentences of death by hanging handed down on Jan. 22, Judge S. Ranganathaswami declared: "All appeals filed by the accused in the high court dismissed."

The three judges headed by Ranganathaswami sat behind bulletproof glass screen in a small courtroom, protected by heavy security. Everyone entering the court building passed through two metal-detector gates and underwent two body searches.

The defendants were not present. Former Sikh bodyguard constable Satwant Singh, 22, was convicted of murdering Mrs. Gandhi in the garden of her official residence on Oct. 31, 1984 after a 254-day trial. Sub-inspector Balbir Singh, 45, and civil servant Kehar Singh, 50, were convicted of conspiring to murder.

The decision came amid renewed tension in north India over Sikh extremist violence in Punjab. Violent Hindu mobs Tuesday burned Sikh houses, shops and vehicles in New Delhi in reprisal for a massacre on Sunday of 24 Hindus by Sikh separatists there.

Mrs. Gandhi was assassinated after she sent troops into the

Golden Temple in Amritsar, Sikhdom's holiest shrine, in June 1984, to flush out Sikh extremists in an operation that cost at least 1,000 lives.

Asked if he would appeal further, Satwant Singh's lawyer Pran Nath Lekhi told Reuters: "It depends upon the person who has been sentenced. He can go to the supreme court if he wants to take further steps."

Rajinder Singh, 32-year-old son of Kehar Singh, said he would lodge an appeal at the supreme court for his father.

"This judgment means that the situation in Punjab will worsen," Rajinder said.

No date for the hangings has been set. If the condemned men fail in an appeal to the supreme court the last avenue of appeal is to India's President Zail Singh, himself a Sikh.

The death sentence in India is confined to murder cases. Minister of State for Home Affairs P. Chidambaram told parliament last month 35 people had been executed in the three years ending in 1985.

"We see no reason to reduce or modify the sentence imposed on the accused," the judges stated.

"We agree with the trial judge that Satwant Singh, Kehar Singh and Balbir Singh have been proved to have committed offences punishable under section 302 (murder) and section 120 (conspiracy) of the Indian penal code."

Riot erupts at N. Ireland jail after guards strike

BELFAST (R) — Rioting flared in Northern Ireland's main prison as prisoners serving long sentences for gun and bomb attacks wrecked their cells after a sudden strike by hundreds of guards.

Violence erupted Tuesday at the Maze Prison, west of Belfast, following a guards' walkout in response to the disciplining of a warder found asleep at his post.

The high-security prison, holding some 700 Protestant and Catholic prisoners, was quietly closed Wednesday as authorities launched a cleanup. The rioting inmates smashed windows and furniture, a British government spokesman said.

But he said that no time were prisoners running free nor was there any danger of a breakout.

The trouble started when prisoners discovered the guards' strike left them locked in their cells without breakfast and planned visits and food parcels were cancelled at short notice.

The spokesman said special provisions were made to get the men lunch and a hot meal in the evening.

The original prison camp, known as Long Kesh, was burnt to the ground in 1972 by Republican prisoners in bitter clashes with police and guards.

Ten prisoners died in a series of hunger strikes in the early 1980s at the Maze by Irish Republicans, jailed for their part in the campaign of violence to end British rule.

In 1983, 39 Irish Republican prisoners staged a mass escape, killing one warder as they broke free.

Britain launches newest submarine

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, England (AP) — The Royal Navy launched its newest non-nuclear submarine, the HMS Upholder, at a ceremony Tuesday in this north western England port.

The craft is the first diesel-electric powered conventional submarine to be built for the Royal Navy in 20 years. The 2,500-ton (2,250-metric-ton) submarine is half the size of a nuclear craft and costs only one-third as much.

The type 2000 diesel-electric craft, built by Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering Ltd., is the first of a £1-billion (\$1.43-billion) replacement programme for the Oberon-class patrol submarine.

The type 2000 has advanced noise reduction to avoid detection, which the manufacturer claims makes it the quietest submarine in the world. It has six torpedo tubes.

The Royal Navy is expected to

buy at least 10 of the type 2000 submarines.

HMS Upholder is named after Britain's most famous submarine, which was sunk on April 14, 1942, during heavy depth-charging by an Italian torpedo boat. There were no survivors.

But in the years before it sank, the Upholder sank 129,529 tons (116,576 metric tonnes) of enemy shipping in the Mediterranean, cutting the vital supply line to German troops in North Africa.

Argentine general sentenced for human rights violations

BUENOS AIRES (R) — An Argentine court has jailed retired Gen. Ramon Camps for 25 years for human rights violations in the first conviction of a lower-ranking officer of the former military government.

The court Tuesday also jailed four members of security forces for terms ranging from four to 23 years after their convictions on charges arising from the military rulers' "dirty war" against leftist guerrillas and opponents.

"Every soldier knows that to kill a defenceless person is a crime in war or in peace," federal appeals court President Guillermo Ledesma said in reading out the sentences.

He said the court was aware of the threat the military government faced from guerrillas, but said that did not legitimise torture. "The reputation of torture is a universal moral value," he said.

Gen. Camps, an army officer, was chief of police in Buenos Aires province for two years during the military government's campaign against dissident elements from 1976 to 1983.

Gen. Camps, who is being treated for cancer at the military hospital in Buenos Aires, was not present in court. The other defendants were also absent.

The court found Gen. Camps guilty on 73 counts of torture and an unspecified number of kidnapping charges.

It acquitted him on one count of homicide brought by prosecuting attorney Julio Strassera, who had requested that Gen. Camps be imprisoned for life.

Gen. Camps' state-appointed attorney, Juan Tavares, said he

would appeal.

The federal appeals court last December sentenced five of nine former military junta members to terms ranging from 4½ years to life for ordering widespread human rights violations after taking power in the 1976 military coup.

In 1983, Gen. Camps was quoted by the Spanish magazine *Tempo* as saying: "While I was chief of police of Buenos Aires province some 5,000 people disappeared, some of them I buried in unmarked graves."

A government inquiry found that about 9,000 people disappeared under military rule, adding that many were last seen in the more than 300 clandestine detention centres spread across the nation.

The prosecutor had accused Gen. Camps and the other defendants of using secret torture and detention centres in Buenos Aires province to illegally detain hundreds of Argentines.

In the other cases, all involving kidnapping and torture, the court sentenced top Camps aide Miguel Etchecoatz to 25 years, Gen. Camps' successor Gen. Ovidio Ricchetti to 14 years, police corporal Norberto Cozzani to four years and police Doctor Jorge Berges to six years.

Police precinct chiefs Alberto Rousse and Hector Vides were acquitted.

Former newspaper publisher Jacobo Timerman, once detained in a centre run by Gen. Camps, wrote a book about his experience called "prisoner without a name, cell without a number."

U.K. appeals against order to hand over spy documents

SYDNEY (R) — Britain gave notice of appeal Wednesday against an Australian supreme court order to hand over top secret documents to a former M15 agent who is fighting a legal battle to have his memoirs published.

Court sources said the appeal to be heard Thursday would further delay the three-week-old hearing into British attempts to prevent publication of the book by former British counter-espionage agent Peter Wright.

New South Wales supreme court judge Philip Powell Tuesday ordered the British government to give the documents to Wright's legal advisors, but said they would be treated as confidential exhibits and any oral evidence on them would be held in camera.

The documents include material on former M15 chief the late Sir Roger Hollis, who Wright says was a Soviet mole.

Wright also has demanded British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's briefing notes which she used in 1981 to deny allegations against Hollis.

Lawyers representing the British government have told the court that disclosure of the secret

spy documents would endanger Britain's national security interests.

Wright, 71, lives in Tasmania. The court has temporarily banned publication of his book to be entitled "Spycatcher" pending the outcome of the hearing.

In London, the British government did not say whether it would also appeal against a decision by the Dublin high court to reject an attempt by British Attorney-General Sir Michael Havers to stop publication of memoirs of another former M15 officer, Joan Miller.

The government has already admitted during the Sydney court battle that no action was taken against two previous books about M15 written by journalists with information from former officers.

Some of the documents the government is seeking to block are believed to deal with the background behind the decisions to allow the earlier books to go ahead.

Wright's lawyers are basing their case on what they see as the government's inconsistency in its treatment of those books and the present one.

Gorbachev expected to visit North Korea next year

PYONGYANG (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is likely to pay an official visit to North Korea next year to consolidate the increasingly close ties between Moscow and Pyongyang, informed sources here said.

They said a visit by Mr. Gorbachev, which would be the first to Pyongyang by a top Soviet leader, would be in return for North Korean President Kim Il-Sung's week-long trip to Moscow in October.

"It would be reasonable to expect a Gorbachev visit to North Korea sometime next year," one source said, but did not elaborate.

The reasons for Mr. Kim's surprise trip to Moscow were not revealed at the time but the official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) Tuesday indicated he had reached an agreement on military cooperation with Mr. Gorbachev.

The agency reported that Soviet General Alexei Lizichev arrived in Pyongyang on Monday for talks on expanding military cooperation between the Soviet Union and North Korea "in accordance with the agreement reached at the (Kim-Gorbachev) talks."

Soviet bombers travelling between the Soviet Far East and Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam began overflying North Korea soon after the Kim-Gorbachev meeting, U.S. Admiral Ace Lyons told reporters during a U.S. warship visit to China last month.

North Korea traditionally maintained a balance in its relations with its two huge neighbours, China and the Soviet Union. But ties with Moscow have

surged in the past two years while those with Peking have noticeably cooled.

The sources said the Chinese were clearly anxious about Moscow's increasing influence here and the implications of a shift by Pyongyang into the Soviet camp.

Soviet warships paid a goodwill visit to North Korea's east coast port of Wonsan last year and Moscow is widely reported to have sold Pyongyang about 50 MiG-23 jet fighters.

The sources confirmed reports that North Korea had also offered to allow Soviet naval visits to the west coast port of Nampo where a huge barrage has been built across the river estuary to allow ships of 50,000 tonnes into the harbour.

The sources said Moscow had offered North Korea a nuclear power plant but added that engineers were still searching for a suitable site.

Other sources said a whole range of factors were driving the North Korean Communist leadership away from Peking and closer to Moscow.

They said Moscow was more able than Peking to provide the advanced military equipment North Korea wants for its confrontation with South Korea and more willing to provide large-scale economic aid.

According to some foreign sources in Pyongyang, President Kim's son and heir, Kim Jong-Il, favours moving North Korea closer to Moscow, and the trend has certainly coincided with his rise to power over the past few years.

COLUMNS 7&8

Householder bites off burglar's ear

SELEBI-PHIKWE, Botswana (R) — An angry householder bit off the ear of a burglar who broke into his home in this east Botswana town last weekend. The official Botswana Press Agency said the ear was kept at a mortuary as evidence and police were watching hospitals in case the burglar sought treatment. The householder would not be charged as police deemed he was acting in self defence, it said.

13th century Bible sold for £176,000

LONDON (AP) — A 13th century Latin Bible, auctioned for the ninth time was sold for £176,000 (\$251,680), Sotheby's said. London book dealers Maggs bought the Bible, but the name of the seller was not disclosed. Records show the book was first sold in London in 1745 for three pounds, six shillings (then about \$18). That transaction was handled by the Samuel Baker House, which later became Sotheby's. The richly decorated Latin Bible was made in Normandy, France, perhaps in Rouen, about 1290.

Cary Grant's body cremated

LOS ANGELES (R) — The body of Cary Grant, who became the idol of millions of filmgoers, has been cremated in a Los Angeles suburb with not even family members present, a spokeswoman for the crematorium said. "The ashes will be delivered to his family for their own private dissemination," said the spokeswoman for the Neptune Society, which normally spreads the ashes over the Pacific Ocean after cremation. Neither Grant's fifth wife, British-born Barbara Grant, nor his only child, 20-year old Jennifer, who is expected to inherit the bulk of Grant's fortune of up to \$60 million, attended the cremation in Burbank. Only the crematorium staff was present, the spokeswoman said. In his will, Grant had made plans for the cremation to be conducted in the same way he had lived — closely guarding his privacy.

Art auctions in London break records

LONDON (R) — For two days running modern masterpieces have fetched world record prices at art auctions in London. A sale of Impressionist and Modern paintings and sculpture at Sotheby's Auction House raised £40 million (\$56.8 million) — the highest figure ever from a single auction. The sale of more than 100 paintings included a cubist work by French artist Georges Braque which was snapped up for £6.6 million (\$9.3 million) — the highest-ever price for a 20th century work. It followed another record — Monday's sale of Edouard Manet's "La Rue Mosnier aux Pavés" for a staggering £7.7 million (\$11.1 million), the world record for an Impressionist work.

Customers check into underground hotel

KEY LARGO, Florida (AP) — Three people checked into Jules' Undersea Lodge on Monday, becoming the first paying guests in the three-room hotel 10 metres beneath a lagoon. "One of the most spectacular things is to watch a sunrise and sunset from 30 feet below the surface," said Gary Gerberg, a film producer and director who is president of the lodge named for French science fiction writer Jules Verne. The 15-by-6 metre steel and acrylic mini-hotel is intended for guests interested in diving. Rates start at \$250 per person, and Gerberg said the lodge is booked through December. The first three guests could not immediately be contacted Monday. Ian G. Koblick, a partner in the hotel, said they are free-lance journalists.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson

MANUAL

By W. Russell McDowell

ACROSS

- 1 Large amount
- 4 Condensed
- 5 WW II theater
- 12 Gashabout
- 17 Intensity
- 18 Before
- 19 Fleming or
- 20 A Bryant
- 21 Skin
- 22 Defensive
- 23 Wife of Oedipus
- 24 Head or dumb
- 25 Use a rifle
- 26 "Poor York"
- 29 Gr. letter
- 30 Distress signal
- 31 Nerve network

DOWN

- 1 Thompson
- 2 Hand magic
- 3 Famed comic
- 4 Mt. and Balkan
- 5 Purged of note
- 6 Miss money
- 7 A Gullible
- 8 Pipe joint
- 9 Riding shirt
- 10 US recent law
- 11 Avere of
- 12 Eng. flying pt
- 13 Available
- 14 Liquid vessels
- 15 Stillian
- 16 Certain energy
- 17 Saline
- 18 Klemperer and Graham

Diagramless

19 X 19, by Martha J. DeWitt

ACROSS

- 1 Freeway access
- 2 Trust
- 3 Settlers
- 4 Paperman
- 5 Three-legged stand
- 6 Mistletoe
- 7 Game temporary
- 8 Hacked
- 9 Slidestage
- 10 Sublease
- 11 Holy ones
- 12 Phil's associate
- 13 Phil's associate
- 14 Mt. measure
- 15 Capable of
- 16 Synthetic
- 17 Saline
- 18 Klemperer and Graham

DOWN

- 1 Send back
- 2 On the qui
- 3 Haze
- 4 Butter serving
- 5 Elms the
- 6 Japote
- 7 Printing
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